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No. 34209. HONG KONG, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1949. Price: 20 Cents.

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LI TSUNG-JEN ARRIVES IN CANTON

Talks On China Shipping

Nanking, February 20.

Shanghai Chinese shipping interests will arrive tomorrow in Peking to confer with the Communist Communications Minister, Mr. Wang Tsung, according to radio-telephone messages today from Peking.

The opening of shipping communications between Shanghai and Tientsin is expected to be discussed at a conference paving the way for eventual official peace negotiations between the Nationalists and the Communists.

No further news about the expected meeting between the Communist leader, Mr. Mao Tse-tung, and Dr. Shao Li-tai, the Nationalist peace representative, was available from Peking today.—Reuter-AAP.

Govt, Tories Ready For Straw Vote

London, February 20.

Labourites and Conservatives today brought their biggest guns to play in the last lap of the campaign for Thursday's bye-election in South Hammersmith regarded by political circles as a straw vote for the 1950 general elections.

South Hammersmith, traditionally a Conservative stronghold but won by Labour in 1945 by a 3,498 majority, is expected to prove the most severe test for the Government forces. In the 31 bye-elections since then, Labour successfully defended 30 in a row.

International affairs have been virtually ignored by the candidates—Labourite Tom Williams and Conservative Anthony Fell.

The campaign, in which Mr. Winston Churchill and government leaders are taking part, has been centred around domestic headlines such as housing shortage, food rationing, high taxation and cost of living.

Observers believe Mr. Fell's platform contains plans on which his party will enter the general elections.

Mr. Churchill, in a letter backing Mr. Fell, alleged that the Labour Government survived only because of aid from the United States whose capitalist system, he said, the Labour party detests.—United Press.

Catholics In Rome Rally To Hear Pope

Vatican City, February 20.

Pope Pius declared today Hungary's trial and sentencing of Cardinal Mindszenty was a link in the long chain of persecutions which some dictatorial states are pursuing against the Christian faith.

More than 250,000 Catholics today flocked to St. Peter's Square for a mass demonstration, protesting against the treatment given Cardinal Mindszenty.

One hour before the mammoth rally was to begin officially at 10 a.m. (Rome time) a cordon of police blocked all streets leading to St. Peter's.

Automobile traffic was diverted and only pedestrian traffic was allowed through to St. Peter's along winding cobble streets that testify to Rome's antiquity.

By 9.30 a.m. it appeared the rally would be the most gigantic ever staged in St. Peter's square.

Catholic Action groups of the Rome Diocese, who organised the rally as a sign of solidarity to Pope Pius at a moment of fresh outburst of Communist attacks against the Church, formed parades in the centre of Rome and marched singing along a mile and half route to St. Peter's.

There was an odd lack of cheerfulness about the throng. They were serious and expectant, preparing for the special outdoor mass of St. Peter's along which the historic moment when the Pontiff appears on the central balcony of St. Peter's to address Romans and the world.—Associated Press and United Press.

May Air Peace Proposals, Govt's Return With Dr. Sun CABINET RESHUFFLE?

Canton, February 20.

President Li Tsung-jen arrived unexpectedly from Nanking by air today to confer with Dr. Sun Fo, the Prime Minister.

The President's official statement said that he had come to make an inspection tour, but it is assumed he will discuss peace proposals and attempt to persuade Dr. Sun Fo's Cabinet to return to Nanking.

In Nanking, reliable sources told Reuters a Nationalist Cabinet reshuffle ousting the Premier, Dr. Sun Fo, will follow Acting President Li Tsung-jen's return from Canton in the next one or two days if the Acting President fails to persuade Dr. Sun Fo to return from Canton.

President Li said that he had unbounded confidence that peace will materialise.

He added: "I further believe that at an hour when the entire nation is in deep trouble any political party or faction must bow to the peace plea of the greater masses."

"Any attempt to the contrary would only meet with public censure and ultimate frustration. I most eagerly hope all the people in their own interests will rise to assist the Government to expedite the realisation of peace."

Dr. Sun Fo, intending to force a showdown in the political tug-of-war between Nanking and Canton that has been going on ever since the Premier evacuated his Cabinet South.

General Pei Chung-hsi, his close friend and powerful military supporter, is remaining in Nanking to back him. General Pei arrived suddenly in Nanking yesterday from Hankow in answer to the Acting President's summons.

General Ho Ying-chin, a Whampoa Military Academy graduate with an influential military following, who conferred late yesterday afternoon with President Li Tsung-jen and General Pei, is regarded as Dr. Sun Fo's likely successor. General Ho has flown to Shanghai, where it is believed he is obtaining support for the Acting President's contemplated return.

President Li Tsung-jen's move is expected to end the embarrassment this tug-of-war has caused him with the Communists and perhaps facilitate decisions at the vital preliminary peace conference planned for early next week in North China between the Communist leader, Mr. Mao Tse-tung, and the Nationalist peace delegate, Dr. Shao Li-tai.

Cordial Greeting

The President and the Premier greeted each other cordially, despite the rift said to have widened between them since Dr. Sun Fo came to Canton. Later they lunched as guests of the Governor of Kwangtung, General Heuch Yueh, and the President will dine at the Premier's residence tonight.

President Li will address legislators and high officials of the five Yuans tomorrow morning at the Sun Yat-sen Memorial Hall.

Although the trip was unexpected, political leaders and Government officials were hastily summoned this morning and a large crowd assembled at the airport to greet the President.

He arrived at 1.00 p.m. after a four-hour trip in the special plane "Chung Hsi." Cheers broke out and the military band struck up as the smiling President appeared at the plane's door.

Dr. Sun Fo, equally cordial, was the first to greet the President and they stood for a moment with arms in each other's shoulders. Scores of people crowded round to shake the President's hands, after which he inspected the military Guard of Honour and was photographed with Dr. Sun Fo before entering his car.

Has Backing

Among the small party of officials who accompanied the President was the Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. George Yeh.

Following the decision yesterday to begin the next Legislative Yuan session in Nanking, President Li Tsung-jen now has the constitutional means as well as the political backing to complete a reshuffle, observers believe.

He has, therefore, gone to Canton with a polite ultimatum.

Prague, February 19.

The Greek guerrilla radio was quoted today as saying that guerrillas had shot down a plane, previously believed to have crashed on Thursday in North West Greece, killing an American and a British.

A dispatch from Florida, Greece, earlier had said that Lieutenant William Wagner of the U.S. Air Force and Colonel William Good of Britain, died when their tiny United Nations Balkan Commission observation plane crashed and burned near there.

The observers were watching a battle between guerrillas and Government forces.

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Guerillas Shot Down UN Plane

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Not To See Reds

Authoritative sources here said President Li would not contact Hong Kong Chinese Communists while in Canton.

Reports that President Li will fly later to Peking were described by these sources as pure speculation.

The official version of President Li's statement released on his arrival made only an indirect reference to peace proposals and to the present differences within the Government. There was no reference to the Chinese Communists.

Of great significance were his friendly references to Kwangtung, the home of the leaders of the Cabinet.

The President said that Kwangtung was the cradle of China's national revolution, to which cause it had made tremendous contribution.

He regretted that the Government had been unable to give greater relief to the Province, whose people had suffered intensely from a series of wars and famines.

"Unfortunately for China, following eight years of resistance to Japanese aggression, she had been fighting an internal war for three years," President Li said.

"The resultant suffering of the people has already reached its limit. To end the war and seek peace is indeed the unanimous demand of the entire nation."

He said it was absolutely imperative that the Government make political reforms and weed out corrupt and decaying elements. Henceforth, the Government would devote itself towards these ends.

Asks For Views

President Li invited the people of Kwangtung to give their views regarding the furtherance of peace and political reforms, and said these views would be warmly welcomed.

He said that he would leave Kwangtung shortly to continue his inspection tour, but did not state which cities he would visit.

Meanwhile, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, although officially in retirement, still has his fingers deep in the Chinese political pie, Chinese quarters in Shanghai said today.

The Generalissimo, however, has hitherto carefully refrained from giving any open indication as to which of the two Kuomintang factions represented by Canton and Nanking he favours.

His latest caller at his Fenghua retreat—now rapidly becoming one of the most important political centres in Nationalist China—was his 33-year-old second son, Colonel Chiang Wei-kuo.

He was reported to have given his father a complete account of his recent conferences in South China with Dr. Sun Fo, the Premier, General Wu Te-shun, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister, General Yu Han-mou, the Commander-in-Chief of Kwangtung, and the Kwangtung Governor, General Heuch Yueh—all proponents of an "honourable" peace against President Li's policy of peace at any price.

Colonel Chiang is the same short stocky young man who, on arriving in Taiwan, early last week, sporting three rows of ribbons on an American-made Eisenhower jacket, was reported to have predicted a complete collapse of General Li Tsung-jen's peace efforts, and a "come-back" by his father some time in the near future.—Reuter-AAP.

Bikini Test Secrecy Criticised

Washington, February 19.

Representative Melvin Price said today that since the Russians were permitted to observe the Bikini atomic bomb test, there is no reason why the general report cannot be given to the Americans.

Mr. Price said: "I do not want to reveal any military secrets but I believe that the general report on the Bikini tests should be made public."

The Illinois Democrat, member of the Senate House Atomic Energy Committee and House Armed Services Committee, referred to the report prepared by the Joint Chiefs of Staff Evaluation Board and kept by the President.

He said the tests were witnessed by military observers of all nations, including Russia, but the report originally prepared for publication had been blotted out by the black ink of censorship.—United Press.

Critical Coal Shortages In Europe Ending

Lake Success, February 19.

A survey by the United Nations of world economic changes issued tonight says: "The period of critical shortages of coal in Europe appears to be definitely past."

Most countries have entered 1949 with sufficient stocks and with prospective supplies above, or approaching, pre-war levels.

Following a similar survey fortnight ago, today's report also noted the following points:

Food production indices for the world point to substantially larger supplies of foodstuffs in 1949.

Europe faces a deficit of 9,000,000 tons of rich iron ores in 1949.

World output of crude oil last year was more than 70 per cent above the pre-war level. Between 1947 and 1948 the Middle East doubled its share of world oil output.

World timber output last year equalled, or slightly exceeded, the pre-war average. Europe's output is well above, while North America's has soared.

"Shortages of timber may become an increasingly serious obstacle to European reconstruction."

World industrial output per month in the first nine months of last year was more than 41 per cent above the first months of 1947.

Industrial employment last year continued well above pre-war and was generally higher than in 1947. No significant unemployment appeared.

World exports have levelled off since the middle of 1947, mainly because United States exports have declined. Wholesale prices and the cost of living, generally, continued to increase during 1948, but the rate of increase was slackening and in some countries there were slight declines.—Reuter.

BOLIVIAN PLOT NIPPED IN BUD

Lapaz, Bolivia, February 19.

The Government reported today that it has uncovered a revolutionary movement of great proportions with international connections.

It said that some arrests have been made. More details on the report are expected soon.—United Press.

Turmoil In Paris Trial



Mrs. Zinaida Gorlova, Russian ex-wife of Mr. Victor Kravchenko, turns to witness Boris Udolof to deny his allegation that she had been his mistress. His statement in the resumed hearing in the Palais de Justice, Paris, added considerably to the turmoil which has been a feature of the case since its opening. Mr. Victor Kravchenko, a Russian author of 'I Chose Freedom,' is suing the French Magazine Les Lettres Francaises for libel in articles stating that the book was a fake and that Kravchenko was not its writer.—AP Photo.

Less Communism Among French Workers Reported

Paris, February 20.

Communism appears to be declining among French workers. The Communist-led General Confederation of Labour, however, is still the strongest trade union in France.

Union membership figures obtained from sources close to the Interior Ministry show the General Confederation of Labour (CGT) has signed up only 2,500,000 persons this year, as against 6,400,000 in 1946.

The 1949 total may rise somewhat. French labour unions habitually devote the months of January and February to renewing their memberships.

They still have a few days to go. Latest reliable figures put labour union strength at:

CGT—2,500,000; non-Communist Workers Force (led by Socialists)—1,400,000; non-Communist Federation (led by Catholics)—350,000; Independent Foremen's and Engineers' Union—130,000; many of the workers lost by the CGT have gone into non-Communist unions. Some, estimated at 2,000,000, simply have dropped out.

The Communists are still strong in the coal mines and ports.

Little Strike Talk

With living conditions improving, strike talk is noticeably absent in France these days. Observers agree, however, that many non-union workers would go along in a Communist-led strike if they believed they would profit from it.

They attribute part of the CGT losses to French workers' disapproval of its political activities and to the failure of the two big strike drives in 1947 and 1948.

While the Communists coupled these strikes with wage demands, they also declared they were aimed at bringing down the French Government, and at thwarting Marshall Plan aid to Europe.

Leaders Purged

Life now is getting a little easier in France. Food is more plentiful and, for the moment, getting cheaper.

The Communist defeat on the labour front has been accompanied by a quiet purge of labour leaders.

Regional chiefs, judged to have been too "soft" in last Autumn's bloody coal mine strike, have been replaced by militant Communists who are more fervent for the battle against the Marshallisation of France, as the Communists call the European Recovery Programme.—Associated Press.

On Other Pages

- Page 2 You'll Need More Than Woolens in North Korea.
- Page 3 Sports.
- Page 5 Indian Police Drive Against Communists.
- Page 7 Lords To Debate HK's Defence.
- Page 9 New Atlantic Treaty To Have Teeth in It.
- Page 10 Hint Of Devaluation Of Unrealistic Rates.

Norway's Labour Party Approves Lange's Policy

Oslo, February 20.

Norway's Labour Party last night gave its Government approval to join the Atlantic Alliance talks. The convention vote was 330 to 35.

That removes the next to last obstacle to Norway's formal acceptance of an invitation to join the Western powers now working to formulate the defence pact.

All that remains is for Parliament to approve the political line drafted by the Foreign Minister, Halvard M. Lange. That is due to happen next week. All parties in the 150-seat Parliament except the Communists, who hold 11 seats, are strongly backing Dr. Lange's policy.

The Labour Party decision was reached after an all-day closed door discussion. Dr. Lange outlined the situation as it appeared after his visit to Washington and London last week.

Dr. Lange has discussed the Atlantic Pact terms with top American and British leaders including the U.S. Secretary of State, Dean Acheson, and the British Foreign Secretary, Ernest Bevin.

The Alliance is proposed to link the defences of Western Europe, the United States and Canada.

Report Of Piracy At Deep Bay

The police received a belated report late Saturday night of piracy, murder, wounding and kidnapping in British waters.

The story was that a sailing junk No. 378H left Kwai Mei for On-Lung at 9 p.m. on the night of February 14, with a load of about 200 piculs of rice. On board were the junk master Hui Chai, two fogies, Chan Chu and Chan Shui, and three passengers. About an hour after they left sail, while off the hill Chu Yai Ngam at Deep Bay in British territorial waters, a boat approached from astern and hailed the junk. Some men aboard the boat shouted to the junk master to lower the sails.

Sensing that all was not well, the junk master ordered the junk to keep under way, whereupon the men opened fire from the other boat. The junk master was killed outright. Chan Chu was hit on the left leg.

The boat then came alongside. Armed men rushed on board the junk and, after transferring the cargo of rice on to their boat, forced all the unbound men to leave with them. Chan Chu was left alone with the body of the junk master on board.

The unbound junk drifted with the current all night. Early the next morning, she grounded and broke up on the shore of Fu Tau Mun Island, a Chinese territory.

Chan Chu managed somehow to crawl ashore and was found by the Chinese police that day. He was eventually taken to Nan Tau.

On Saturday, Chan came to Hong Kong and immediately made his report.

The Weather

At 0800 GMT (2 PM HKST) from the anti-cyclone S of Japan, a ridge persists across China, but is weakening. A depression appears to have formed over Korea.

Today's Forecast—Moderate E or SE winds, increasingly cloudy. Coastal mist or fog.

Yesterday's Weather—Maximum 72.5 deg. F. Minimum 58.5 deg. F. Sunshine 10.8 hours.

Rainfall: Nil. Total since Jan. 1—187.5 mm.—20.1 ins. as against an average of 84.5 mm.—3.3 ins.

Readings at 10 a.m.

Baro. at m.s.l.	1020.4	1016.8
Temp.	20.1	80.1
Rel. Humidity	67	68
Dew Point	57	57
Wind Direction	E	SE
Wind Force	14	14
Tide	0500	4.0
High	1554	6.1
Low	0750	2.7

THREE LEADING LINES

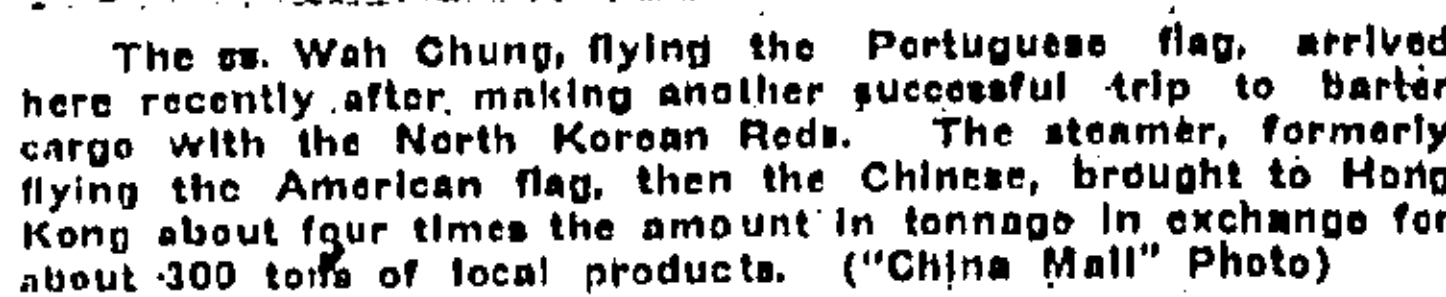
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(By Our Harbour Reporter)

Woollens are not adequate to keep you warm, says Mr. A. P. Marques who has made another successful trip to barter cargo with the North Koreans.

Hong Kong Royal Yacht Club, Nereida.



London, February 19.

Later 14 bodies were taken to the mortuary. Luggage labels indicated that some of

A petition by the Hotels and Boarding Houses Association for the postponement of the final reading of the Hotels Ordinance, pending an appeal to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, was rejected by the Government.

Soviet blockade began.—Times
ed Press.

The Editor takes no responsibility for views expressed in letters by correspondents, and by no means necessarily agrees with them.

which the hotel owners were not
able to keep

task exposed' the officers concerned to charges of inefficiency.

of the Quartermaster's Department in respect of rooms having excellent amenities," and we may be sure that the

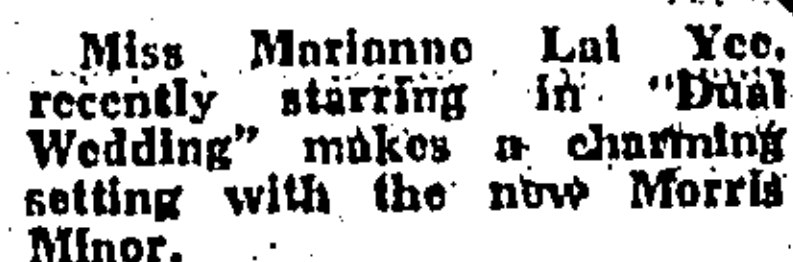
tra not be considered to be ou
ure danger, these reports added.

Eight members of the Fire Brigade were highly commended by the Governor for the part they played in dealing with the disastrous Wing On Godown Fire at West Point on September 22.

ed Press.

chest. She was rushed to the Queen Mary Hospital but died on the way.

danger, these reports added.



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BIRTHS, DEATHS, MARRIAGES, PERSONAL \$5 per insertion of 25 words. 25 cents every additional word per insertion.
Classified Advertisements, accepted up to 5 p.m. for publication in the following day's paper.

Replies for the Following Box Nos. are awaiting collection.

No. 751.

Replies will be forwarded to the Advertiser if requested on the original form which should bear their name and address.

A suitable announcement will be inserted Free of Charge if Advertiser's requirements are satisfactorily answered.

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REQUIRED—Chinese ladies (age 20-25) for stage and recording purposes after office hours. Must speak English well. Please phone 23887.

SHORTHAND Typist required please reply stating age, experience, salary required to Box 749 "China Mail".

COOK BOY—experienced English cooking, reply giving details, age, experience and when available, salary required. Apply Box 750 "China Mail".

HOUSE COOLIE wanted European Family. Reply Box 751 "China Mail".

WASH AMAN required for married couple. Reply Box 752 "China Mail".

WANTED Stenotypist for Chinese Import and Export Firm. Reply Box 753 "China Mail".

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TAMARA MAY 503, Peninsula Hotel, A large selection of Summer Dresses now on display. Winter Dresses now offered at reduced prices. Orders taken for Wedding and Evening Gowns, Etc. European Workmanship only.

TENDER is invited to submit bid for loading large quantities of Iron Ore from shore depot to ship anchored off shore. For full particulars please call at: MUTUAL TRUST COMPANY, Room 505, Holland House, H.K.

THE VICTORIA CO., Dry-cleaning & Dyeing Experts, 30 years experience. No. 40, Jordan Road & No. 39, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

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CARPETS and Rugs, Persian, Chinese and Oriental designs, in all sizes and colours. Carpet Industries, 63, Austin Road, Kowloon.

EXPERT PACKER for Chinaware, Glassware, Furniture, Camphor-wood Chests, Supplier Wooden boxes, etc. Hau Chee, 6, Wing Wah Lane (near D'Agulair Street).

RENOVATE Dressing Room Shipment of Coats & Afternoon Dresses, "DESIRE" Hats. Special offer high quality Silver Foxes from \$160 to \$375. 603, Victory House, 5 Wyndham Street.

RUGS Manufacturers and Exporters Peking and Tientsin Carpets and Rugs. Peking Art Rug Company Room No. 8-9 Lucky Apartment, corner of Hankow and Peking Road, Kowloon.

CARPETS & RUGS—Genuine Peking and Tientsin, lovely designs and colourings, various sizes. Come and inspect at The China Rug Co., Kowloon Building, 4th Floor (Opposite Hong Kong Hotel) Queen's Road, Central.

LADIES we have at your service all specialized operations for H-lens Curtiss cool waves, machineless oil perme, hairdyes & manures—ROSE MARIE Beauty Parlour—Phone 80384—43, Hankow Rd., Kowloon.

DANCING LESSONS

BALLROOM DANCING—"Made Easy" for you. "LATEST VARIATIONS". Specialities—Rhumba, Gamba, Tango, Jitterbug. (Enquiries 1-3 PM)—TONY HUDSON, 512 China Building.

PREMISES WANTED

WIFE OF U.S. Official, desires one or two room flat with bath and kitchen for two to four months on rental basis. Apply Box No. 748 "China Mail".

PROPERTIES FOR SALE

SELECTED, attractive, Residential or Office, in best parts of Island or Kowloon, Box No. 746 "China Mail".

WILLIAM POWELL LIMITED

COMPANIES (RECONSTRUCTION OF RECORDS) ORDINANCE, 1947

and

COMPANIES (RECONSTRUCTION OF RECORDS) (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE 1948 RECONSTRUCTION OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

Messrs. William Powell Limited (hereinafter called "the Company") has applied to the Registrar of Companies for leave to reconstruct its Register of Members, under Section 12 of the Companies (Reconstruction of Records) Ordinance 1947 and Section 3 of the Companies (Reconstruction of Records) (Amendment) Ordinance 1948.

The statutory declaration in support of the application and the exhibits thereto (being list of persons who it is believed are entitled to be registered as shareholders of the Company and Report of Messrs. Percy Smith & Co., Chartered Accountants, Windsor House, Hongkong on the Reconstruction of the Register of Members) can be inspected, on payment of the prescribed fees, in the office of the Registrar of Companies, Courts of Justice, Hongkong. A copy of the statutory declaration and the exhibits thereto may also be inspected at the Company's Registered Office during ordinary working hours.

All persons who claim to be entitled to be registered as shareholders of the Company and who have not already done so must notify the Company of their FULL NAMES AND ADDRESSES, their claim and the evidence upon which it is based WITHIN THREE MONTHS from the 14th day of February, 1949.

Persons who hold Share Certificates and Transfer Deeds (if any) are requested to produce them at the Company's Registered Office if they have not already done so. Shareholders who have lost their Scrip are requested to write to the Company giving all known particulars of their holding and the circumstances of the loss, when further information will be given as to any further evidence required.

All notices and communications should be addressed to the Company at its Registered Office, Exchange Building, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hongkong.

Signed: E. W. McCarthy, Acting Secretary.
Hong Kong.

NOTICE

THE CROWN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Notice is hereby given that Mr. Lee Yung-Chang has resigned his appointment as an Authorized Representative of this company, with effect from the 14th February, 1949 and that he is no longer associated with the company.

All Policyholders who have previously conducted their affairs in consultation with Mr. Y. C. Lee are requested to communicate direct with the undersigned in future regarding all matters in connection with their policies.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Agents, Hong Kong & Macao.

THE BRITISH COUNCIL

THE GROWTH OF PARLIAMENT—II

From the 16th Century to the Present Day

The second in the series of lectures by Mr. Brook Barnack on the British Constitution will be given in the Club Lusitano, 16, Ice House Street, tomorrow, Tuesday, February 22nd, at 6 p.m. The lecture will be accompanied by film strip illustration.

Statue Square, Hong Kong.

HONG KONG STAGE CLUB

There will be a casting meeting for "Twelfth Night" on Monday, 21st February at 8.00 p.m. in the China Fleet Club. The meeting is open to all and new members are especially invited to attend and read.

THE "STAR" FERRY COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the Forty-seventh Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Members of the Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd., Pedder Street, Hong Kong, on Monday, the 28th day of February, 1949, at Noon, to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and consider the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1948.
2. To sanction a Dividend in respect of the year 1948.
3. To elect two Directors.
4. To appoint Auditors.

CLOSING OF TRANSFER BOOKS.

Notice is also given that the Transfer Books and Register of Members will be closed from the 14th February, 1949, to the 28th February, 1949, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
G. B. S. THOMSON, Secretary.

Hong Kong, February 1, 1949.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixteenth Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Company (since registration) will be held at the Hong Kong Hotel, Hong Kong, on Friday, 25th February, 1949, at 12 noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with the Statement of Accounts for the period ended 31st October, 1948, and to elect Directors and appoint Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Tuesday, 15th February, 1949, to Friday, 25th February, 1949, both days inclusive.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, LIMITED, General Managers.

Hong Kong, Feb. 7, 1949.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

ORDINARY YEARLY GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Ordinary Yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Corporation will be held at the Head Office of the Corporation, 1 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, on Saturday the 5th day of March, 1949, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving and considering the reports of the Directors and of the Auditors and the Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet for the year ended 31st December, 1948, and for the election of Directors and the appointment of Auditors.

The Register of Shares of the Corporation will be closed from Friday, the 18th day of February to Saturday the 5th day of March, 1949 (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board, A. MORSE, Chief Manager.

THE REFORM CLUB OF HONGKONG

THE FIRST PUBLIC MEETING will be held at The Roof Garden of The Hongkong Hotel on Friday, the 25th February at 5.30 p.m.

NOTICE

W. Harvey Francis L.D.S., R.C.S. (Edin.) has joined A. J. Staple L.D.S. (Brist.) at 134 Gloucester Building, Tel. 27456.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers, Forder Building, Telephone No. 20224.

NOTICE IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG

PROBATE JURISDICTION

IN THE GOODS OF HERBERT MALCOLM ROBERT HODGMAN late of the Texas Company (China), Limited and of 14, Stubbs Road in the Colony of Hong Kong, Gentleman deceased

and

IN THE GOODS OF CELIA MARION HODGMAN (formerly Celia Marion Sundius Smith) the lawful wife of Herbert Malcolm Robert Hodgman deceased late of 14, Stubbs Road aforesaid deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 58 of the Probates Ordinance 1897 made an Order limiting the time for creditors and others to send in their claims against the above estates to the 10th day of March, 1949.

All creditors and others are accordingly hereby required to send their claims to the undersigned on or before that date.

DATED the 19th day of February, 1949.

DEACONS, Solicitors for the Administrator Prince's Building, Hong Kong.

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CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"It just happened that Mr. Carruthers was standing at the head of the statue when they called and said they could deliver our new car!"

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

PARTNER CAN BID AGAIN ONE OF THE most important rule changes introduced by the new Laws, which took effect everywhere on October 1, is that applying to an insufficient bid. If the offender corrects it by a minimum sufficient bid of the same denomination, there is no penalty and his partner may participate again in the auction. The offender is also permitted to pass instead of making the bid sufficient. If he does that, the bid is anything different from a minimum legal amount in his originally named denomination, his partner must pass throughout the balance of the auction.

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Indian Police Drive Against Communists

May Ask For Miss Strong's Real Story

Washington, February 20. House Communist investigators today said they may invite Miss Anna Louise Strong to tell them her story if she is deported to this country by the Soviet Union.

The chairman, Mr. John S. Wood, said that at the next meeting of his House Un-American Activities Committee he will propose that she be issued with an invitation.

Miss Strong, for years considered a pro-Soviet writer, was arrested in Russia earlier this week charged with conducting subversive activity aimed against the Soviet Union. Soviet officials said she will be deported within a few days.

Representative Wood said he plans to move cautiously in the matter because there may be some reason that is not apparent on the surface for the Soviet action. He pointed out there is no assurance she will be deported to the United States.

"There must be something peculiar happening when a person of her pronounced liberal views is expelled from the Soviet Union," he said. He indicated that under present conditions he believed she should not be called before the Committee unless she is a willing witness.—United Press.

TY POWER, WIFE IN VIENNA

Vienna, February 20. The film star, Mr. Tyrone Power, and his bride Miss Linda Christian arrived here today for a week-end of sightseeing and night life.

Both told newsmen that the new Mrs. Power would forget acting and concentrate on being a housewife.—United Press.

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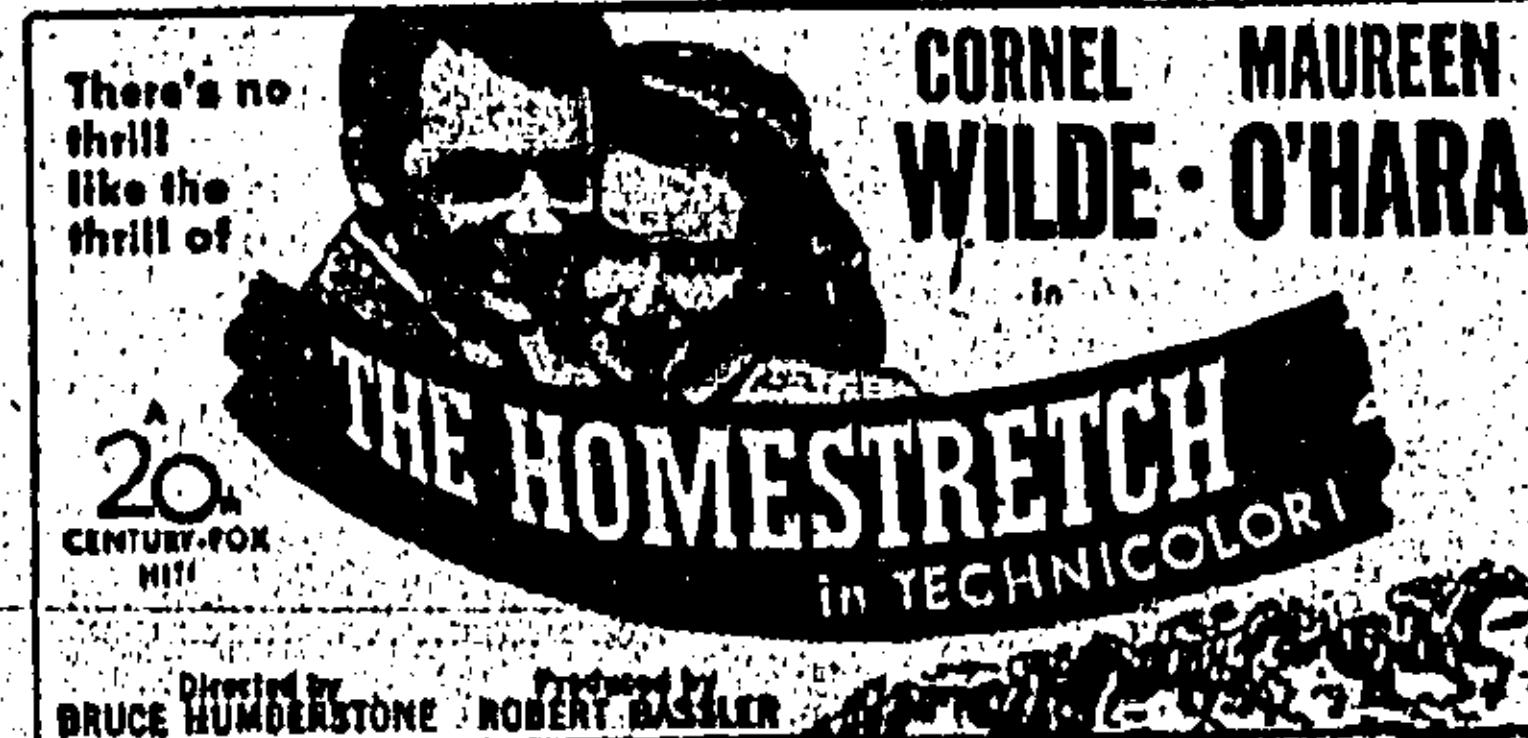
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TOMORROW SHIRLEY TEMPLE in "HONEYMOON"

Bombay, February 20. Police launched an India-wide round up of Communists yesterday, in an effort to prevent a threatened strike of 1,000,000 railway employees.

More than 300 persons were arrested in the country's larger cities, including 22 in Bombay.

Arrested under a law which permits indefinite detention on suspicion, they are accused of trying to foment a railway strike. Police guards were placed at railway bridges over the country. These figures are exclusive of arrests in the Princely State of Hyderabad where the Communists claim great strength. Despatches from that area say that hundreds will probably be jailed.

The military government of Hyderabad has banned assembly of five or more persons, carrying of weapons, exhibition of hammer and sickle flags, or staging of processions. Fifty railway workers were arrested in the Western cities of Surat and Baroda. Numerous arrests are reported in South Indian towns including Trichinopoly.

Twenty were jailed in Calcutta and 12 at Bangalore. At Nagpur in Central India, 10 were arrested.

Sikh Leader

At New Delhi, the Government announced the arrest of Tara Singh, leader of the Akali Dal, a Sikh communal party. This arrest has no relationship to the Communist round-up.

Tara Singh and two companions were arrested at a railway station as they passed Delhi to attend a meeting which, they said, has religious significance, but which the Government called a political rally. The Akali Dal has been campaigning recently to create a separate state of Sikhs.

Strike Call

Provinces where arrests were made include Bombay, West Bengal, Madras, Central Provinces, United Provinces and Mysore State. No arrests took place in Delhi.

Most of those held are associated with certain railway unions which have called a strike on March 9 in defiance of a decision by the All-India Railwaymen's Federation. The Federation has since disaffiliated the "rebel" unions. More than 60 people were arrested in West Bengal before sunset, many of them connected with the East Indian Railway Workers Union. The West

RADIO

This is Radio Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 945 kilocycles per second and on 9.52 megacycles per second in the 31 metre band.

H.K.T.
12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.
12.32 p.m.—Melodies from British Radio.
12.35 p.m.—George Crow and His Blue Marlin Dance Band and Barbara Bunker (Vocal). (BBC)
1.00 p.m.—Patricia Haszard (Piano) Plays some old Favourites.
1.15 p.m.—News, Weather Report and Announcements.
1.25 p.m.—Boston Promenade Orchestra Conducted by Arthur Fiedler.
2.00 p.m.—Close Down.
3.00 p.m.—Programme Summary.
3.01 p.m.—It's Swing Time.
3.30 p.m.—Portuguese Half Hour (Studio).
7.00 p.m.—World News and News Analysis (London Relay).
7.15 p.m.—The Adventures of Chet-windler by Jonathan Sly. (Studio).
7.30 p.m.—Hospital Request Half Hour presented by Nan Dickinson.
8.00 p.m.—From the Editorials (London Relay).
8.10 p.m.—Linda Carter Talks on Film. (Studio).
8.25 p.m.—Interlude.
8.30 p.m.—"I Like What I Like" Presented by Ruth Kirby. (Studio).
9.00 p.m.—Broadcast from the China Fleet Club of a Concert by the No. 1 R.A.F. Regional Band, Conducted by Warrant Officer H.E. Wheeler. FRCO, ARGM.
10.00 p.m.—Radio News Reel (London Relay).
10.15 p.m.—Weather Report.
10.16 p.m.—London Studio Concert... The Westminster Orchestra conducted by Denis Wright. (BBC)
10.45 p.m.—Music for Dancing.
11.15 p.m.—Weather Report and Close Down.

King's Part In Australia

Montreal, February 20. The idea that the British Empire is a collection of red patches on a map has disappeared, according to Francis Forde, Australian High Commissioner in Canada.

But, he stressed in a speech in Montreal, any attempt to do away with the Monarchy would, in Australian eyes, be a senseless and painful amputation.

"The King plays an important and living part in Australian national life," Mr. Forde said.—Associated Press.

No Plans For New Aid To China

Washington, February 19.

A high official of the ECA said today that there are no plans to ask Congress for money to spend on recovery in Communist-ridden China.

He said that the \$80,000,000 left in Economic Co-operation Administration funds for that country is expected to carry through until June. After that, he said, things in China may be cleared.

The official said: "No one knows what the situation is or to what extent the ECA aid should be continued. We hope that sometime in early March we shall have a picture of the situation so that we can frame out requests for next year's funds. We do not know now what the recovery picture is."

ECA officials, including Administrator Paul G. Hoffman, have been in constant attendance on Congress seeking \$5,580,000,000 for European aid for the next 15 months. But they have not yet mentioned China on its probable needs.

Under the first year's programme, Congress appropriated \$275,000,000 for Chinese recovery. That was before the Communist armies swept

through North China and won the control of its major cities. The Communist gains radically altered the recovery picture because ECA policy-makers have not determined whether they can deal with the Communist government in newly occupied areas.

To date, ECA has authorized the spending of \$195,408,000 for Chinese relief and recovery. This includes such relief aid as bread, grains, rice, cotton and fertilizers. Funds also have been set aside for coal, petroleum products and technical services.—United Press.

SEX MANIAC TO BE HANGED

Berlin, February 19. A Soviet Zone court at Potsdam has sentenced to death a 30-year-old German Willi Klameritz, who confessed to the murder of four women, 25 cases of rape, 24 burglaries with violence and five cases of fraud in the past three years.—Reuter.

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RACIAL RIOTING FLARES UP AGAIN IN SOUTH AFRICA

Durban, February 19.

Three hundred Africans tonight attacked and set fire to an Indian bus at Umgeni, Durban, after an accident in which an African woman was fatally injured outside a native compound.

Another Indian bus was stoned shortly afterwards at the Umgeni level crossing. Police intervened and some Africans were arrested. Three Indians were taken to hospital.

The incidents occurred two days after an inquiry was opened here into race riots involving Indians and Africans at Durban and Pietermaritzburg last January.

In those riots, which lasted several days, 142 people were killed, 37 died of shooting and 124 others were wounded by firearms, according to Major G. Bedford, District Commandant of Police in Durban, who gave evidence before the inquiry yesterday.

Indians walked out of the inquiry yesterday when non-European organisations decided to boycott the commission.

The accident which led to tonight's troubles occurred when an African woman fell under the rear wheel of a bus as it moved off. The driver pulled up immediately.

Then, Africans poured from a compound and began stoning the bus.

Set On Fire

The Indian occupants called for police aid while about 300 Africans attacked the passengers and the conductor, setting fire to the vehicle. A riot squad soon arrived and restored order, putting out the

KNIFED HIM TO SAVE HIS LIFE

Pittsburg, February 19.

A doctor plunged a knife into the throat of a strangling University student and saved his life in hospital here. The student, James Henry, collapsed in a hospital emergency room when a swollen throat closed his windpipe.

There was no time for an anesthetic. Dr. Lloyd Mayer seized a scalpel and slashed the man's windpipe to get air to the lungs.

Henry had been chewing sulfa tablets to relieve a throat irritation. He will breathe through a tube in the throat until the swelling subsides.—Reuter.

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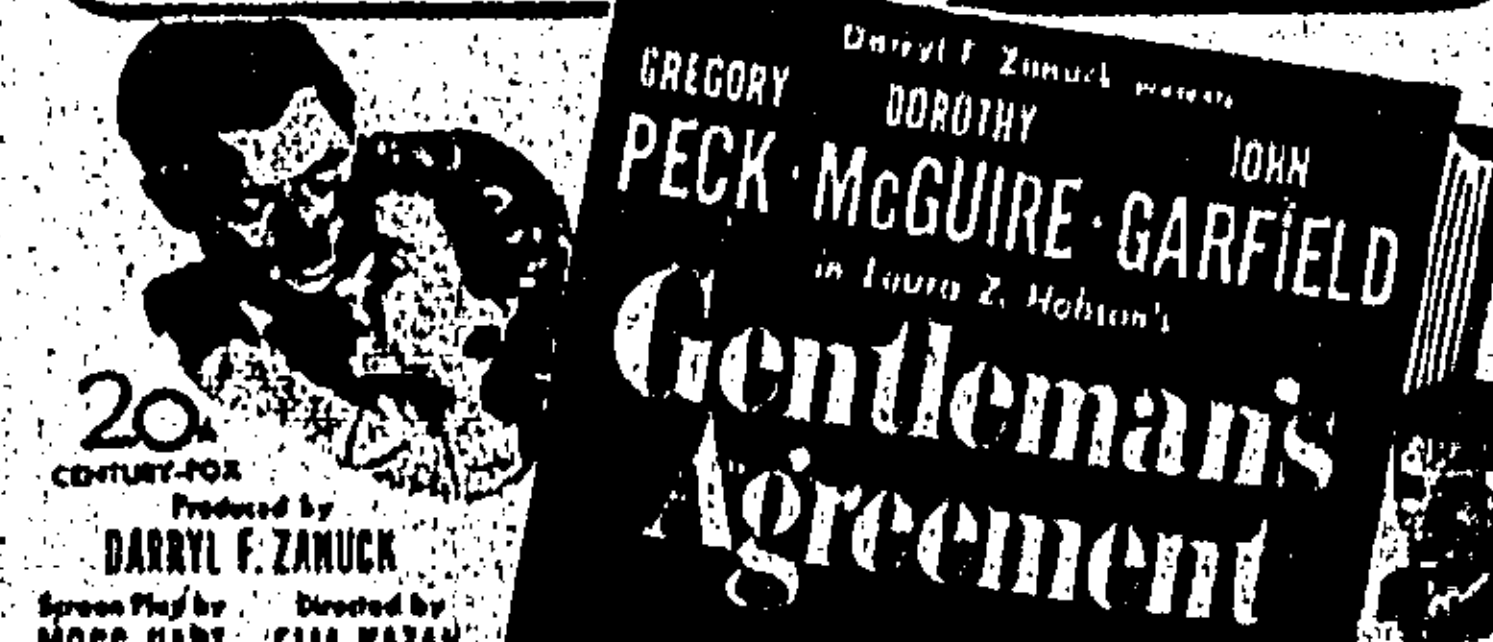


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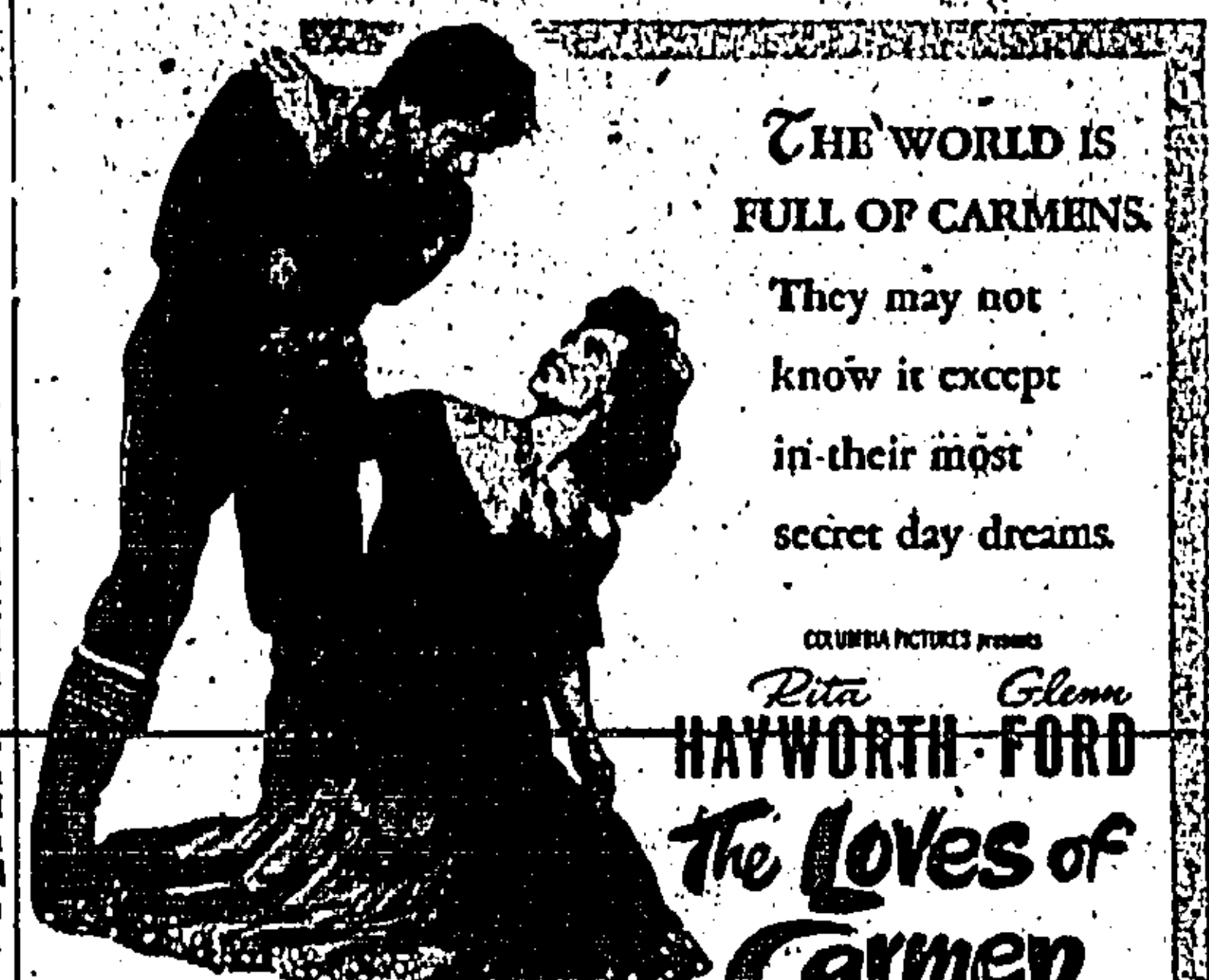
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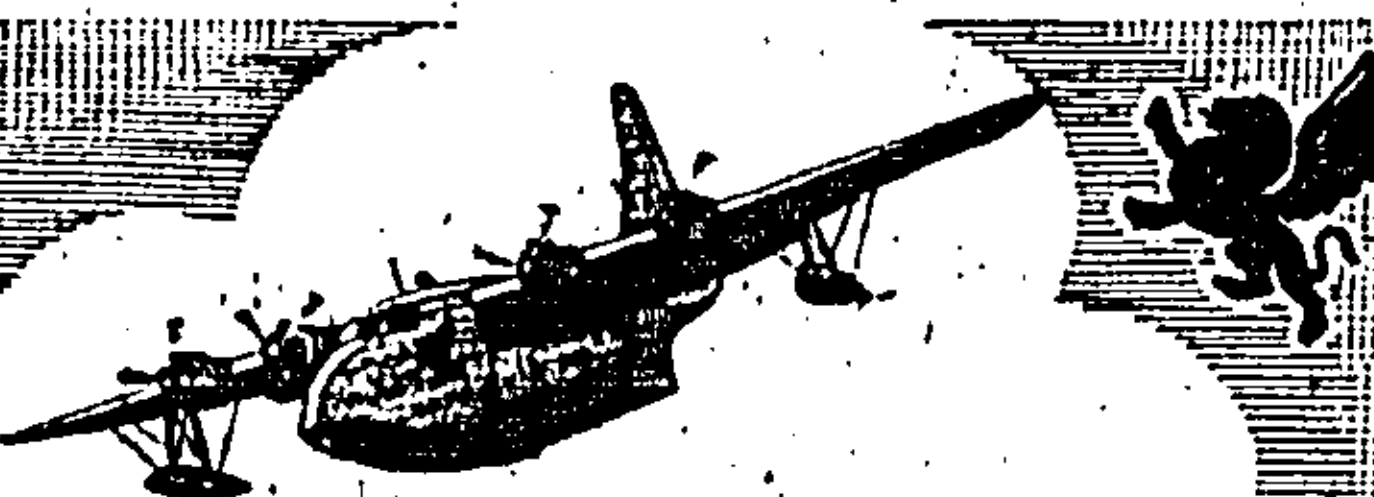
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RUSSIA'S OFFER TO NORWAY

The Soviet Government made a very unwise move when it offered Norway a non-aggression pact if she would refuse to join an Atlantic union. For the immediate effect—and that not only in Norway—was to recall the unhappy experience of such pacts in the years between the wars. The offer of individual non-aggression pacts had been one of Hitler's favourite devices for preventing the formation of defensive security groups which might thwart his plans. And not only that. There were the Soviet Union's own famous series of non-aggression pacts with all her immediate neighbours—Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland were invaded. The very words—non-aggression pact—have been a salutary (though from the Soviet point of view deplorable) reminder of Russian aggressions of 1939 and of Stalin's entente with Hitler. It may, of course, be that the Soviet leaders had realised the impression which the "offer" would create in the Western world and had realised also that there was no chance of luring Norway into acceptance; but that they thought the gesture necessary for other reasons.

They are plainly trying to create both in Russia and in satellite states the picture of Stalin making peace offer after peace offer and of each offer being rejected by the Western "war-mongers." That may be in order to counter a certain uneasiness and disquiet at home. It may be intended to reconcile Czechs and Poles (and probably Hungarians) to new purges and a tightening of Communist control on the plea that iron discipline is essential in the face of danger from without. It is, by the way, notable that the Soviet press now talks of endeavours to "encircle Russia"—another phrase which is unfortunately reminiscent of Hitler and Goebbels. But it is also possible that all this parade of "peace offers" is a prelude to a more menacing diplomacy. There have been signs for some weeks past of a propaganda offensive against Finland. It has become more intense during the past few days. The Finnish elections last summer were a deep disappointment to Moscow. But there has been no attempt to stage a coup in Helsinki on the lines of that in Prague. For one thing the Soviet Intelligence Service has probably reported that the Finns would fight—would face civil war rather than meekly accept a Communist dictatorship. For another such a coup or attempted coup might swing Sweden overnight into the "Western camp."

So for the past six months Moscow has blown hot and cold towards Helsinki, seeking to keep both Finns and Swedes anxious, yet hopeful that if they give no offence they will have no trouble. But now the pressure becomes stronger. Almost a year ago the Soviet Union "proposed" to Finland a "treaty of mutual assistance" analogous to the Hungarian-Soviet and Rumanian-Soviet treaties. It was contained in a personal letter from Stalin which is in the Soviet eyes a "royal command." But the Finns though they agreed to a treaty stubbornly and successfully declined the suggested terms. They would

WINSTON CHURCHILL'S WAR MEMOIRS: THE SECOND BOOK

THEIR FINEST HOUR

The Fall Of France By Winston Churchill

By June 11, 1940, when Mr. Churchill was asked to meet M. Reynaud at Briare, near Orleans, the Battle of France was in its final phase. The British 51st (Highland) Division was encircled at St. Valery. The 52nd (Lowland) Division had landed in Normandy and the Canadian First Division was due to land at Bresle. Material to equip the B.E.F. after Dunkirk was being packed in the United States.

THIS was my fourth journey to France; and since military conditions evidently predominated, I asked the Secretary of State for War, Mr. Eden, to come with me as well as General Dill, the C.I.G.S., and of course Ismay. The German aircraft were now reaching far down into the Channel, and we had to make a still wider sweep. As before, the Flamingo had an escort of 12 Hurricanes. After couple of hours we alighted at a small landing-ground.

There were a few Frenchmen about, and soon a colonel arrived in a motor-car. I displayed the smiling countenance and confident air which are thought suitable when things are very bad, but the Frenchman was dull and unresponsive. I realised immediately how very far things had fallen even since we were in Paris a week before. After an interval we were conducted to the chateau, where we found M. Reynaud, Marshal Petain, General Weygand, the Air General Vuillemin and some others, including the relative junior General De Gaulle (who had just been appointed under-Secretary for National Defence in the Reynaud Government). Hard by on the railway was the headquarters train in which some of our party were accommodated. The chateau possessed but one telephone, in the

lavatory. It was kept very busy, with long delays and endless shouted repetitions. At 7 o'clock we entered into conference. General Ismay kept a record. I merely reproduced my lasting impressions, which in no way disagree with it. There were no reproaches or recriminations. We were all up against brute facts. We British did not know where exactly the front line lay, and certainly there was anxiety about some part by the German armour—even upon us. In effect, the discussion ran on the following lines: I urged the French Government to defend Paris. I emphasised the enormous absorbing power of the house-to-house defence of a great city upon an invading army.

I recalled to Marshal Petain the nights we had spent together in his train at Beauvais after the

British Fifth Army disaster in 1918, and how he, as I put it, not mentioning Marshal Foch, had restored the situation. I also reminded him how Clemenceau had said: "I will fight in front of Paris, in Paris, and behind Paris." The Marshal replied very quietly and with dignity that in those days he had a mass of manoeuvre of upwards of 60 divisions; now there was none. He mentioned that there were then 70 British divisions in the line. Making Paris into a ruin would not affect the final event.

Then General Weygand exposed the military position, so far as he knew it, in the fluid battle proceeding 30 or 40 miles away, and he paid a high tribute to the prowess of the French Army. He questioned that every reinforcement should be sent, above all, that every British fighter squadron should immediately be thrown into the battle. "Here," he said, "is the decisive point. Now is the decisive moment. It is therefore wrong to keep any squadrons back in England."

But in accordance with the Cabinet decision taken in the presence of Air Marshal Dowding, whom I had brought specially to a Cabinet meeting, I replied: "This is not the decisive point and this is not the decisive moment. That moment will come when Hitler hurls his Luftwaffe against Great Britain. If we can keep command of the air, and if we can keep the seas open, as we certainly shall keep them open, we will win it all back for you."

Twenty-five fighter squadrons must be maintained at all costs for the defence of Britain. The Channel, and nothing would make us give up these. We intended to continue the war whatever happened and we believed we could do so for an indefinite time, but to give up these squadrons would destroy our chance of life. At this stage I asked that General Georges, the Commander-in-Chief of the North Western Front, who was in the neighbourhood, should be sent for, and this was accordingly done. I was obliged to General Ismay for his recollection of these words.

Weygand's Pessimism

Presently General Georges arrived. After being apprised of what had passed, he confirmed the account of the French front which had been given by Weygand. I again urged my guerrilla plan. The German Army was not so strong as might appear at their points of impact. If all the French armies, every division and brigade, fought the troops on their front with the utmost vigour a general standstill might be achieved. I was answered by statements of the frightful conditions on the roads, crowded with refugees harried by unrelenting machine-gun fire from the German aeroplanes, and of the wholesale flight of vast numbers of inhabitants and the increasing breakdown of the machinery of government and of military control.

At one point Gen. Weygand mentioned that the French might have to ask for an armistice. Reynaud at once snapped at him: "That is a political affair."

According to Ismay I said: "If it is thought best for France in her agony that her Army should capitulate, let there be no hesitation on our account, because whatever you may do we shall fight on for ever and ever and ever." When I said the French Army fighting on, wherever it might be, could hold out for a hundred German divisions, Gen. Weygand replied: "Even if that were so, they would still have another hundred to invade and conquer you. What would you do then?"

On this I said that I was not a military expert, but that my technical advisers were of opinion that the best method of dealing with a German invasion of the Island of Britain was to drown as many as possible on the way over and knock the others on the head as they crawled ashore. Weygand answered with a sad smile: "At any rate I must admit you have



So This Is New Orleans

The Street car Named Desire is now a brand-new cream and crimson motor-bus. Old, sinful City of New Orleans has become a bustling, modern, mechanised town. I arrived on a wet, suffocatingly hot day, and as my taxi rolled down Canal-street I said: "This can't be. This is Tottenham Court-road; this is the Angel, Islington, and Corporation-street, Birmingham."

This is, in fact, any main street in any town anywhere. But then we rolled past the furniture shops, the cheap clothes, jewellers, drug stores, super-markets and swung into the French quarter. I knew then that the raffish, gaudy, lusty port had not surrendered completely to the neon civilisation.

New Orleans should not be judged from a first glance or by a snap impression. It is a city which wins you gradually, insidiously—a wonderful, sprawling, good-time town which offers most things. I've been here several days—and I do not want to leave. The rambling French quarter, with its lace ironwork, its faded green-and-scarlet shutters, its balconies and courts, its superb restaurants and ancient taverns, is a place to linger in, to savour and enjoy.

At the moment all the town and all the people are, Creoles, French, Spanish, Negroes, mulattoes, quadroons, octoroons, are actively preparing for Mardi Gras. The great carnival falls this year on March 1, but already masks and costumes are being sold, bunting is being strung along the streets and giant floats primed and painted. There is a ball every night, and will be until Rex, Lord of Mirth, King of Carnival, takes the city on March 1.

The mammoth celebration is, of course, good business, and New Orleans knows it. Many of its merchants, hotel-keepers, restaurant owners, and their hired help live by the tourist trade, but the great fete has resisted complete commercialisation. Today New Orleans, a city of 600,000 people, a third of them coloured, is packed tight, and you have to battle for an hotel room. But the end of February another 200,000 will have squeezed themselves in and housed themselves somehow.

I wrote about the brick business in Miami, but here there is a superb boom. New Orleans is, in fact, enjoying the best trade in its history, making 1 per cent more money and doing 10 per cent more business than last year.

'Chep' Is Boss

Its huge port, 11 miles of steel sheds, is second only to New York in volume of shipping handled. The Mississippi has become a river of gold. All this is due not to luck, or fortunate geography. It is due to the new aggressive leadership and clinically clean government. The boss of New Orleans is a handsome 38-year-old Colonel de Loaysse, Morrison, mayor and all-round wonder boy. Most people call him "Chep." It was Chep who, seeing the old, bawdy, corrupt wide-open town tottering into apathy, decided to run two years ago on his reform ticket. New Orleans laughed.

In charge, and apparently there to stay for ever, was Robert Maestri, millionaire politician, hand-picked by the late dictator, Kingfish Huey Long. This was a Long town, still a stronghold of the demagogue years after his death. Chep Morrison went into battle with a slim purse, giant enthusiasm, and crusading idealism. And against every sort of crookery and all odds he won. He has made a wonderful mayor.

His slogan and his policy are "Clean up, but close up." He knew that New Orleans was a gladiatorial town which loved a fleet ally and a straight flush, and that he could not clamp down too hard. Instead, he compromised with skill. The worst brothels were shut, crooked gambling houses put out, business, and rackets trimmed.

New Orleans is still wanton, perhaps wicked—bars are never closed and debauchery would shock most British provincial towns—but at least corruption has been largely wiped out and the Red Light district now only glows a pale pink. There is an energetic clean-up drive on at the moment against cabarets in Vieux Carre. I arrived in time to see it at work.

Clubs' Street
Along the narrow, malodorous Bourbon-street night clubs stand cheek to cheek. It is a thoroughfare of honky-tonks, turquoise shows, and strip-tease joints. Signs outside shout: "Girls, girls, girls as you want to see them." "Wine baths, darling, desirable, no cover charge." "I do not know how long this latest clean-up campaign will last, but local newspaper men tell me that Chep Morrison means business."

There is no drive against drinking—that is left to a man's conscience. In any event, Mayor Morrison has other fights on his hands. The Governor of the State of Louisiana is Earl Long, brother of faded Huey, and an ambitious man in his own right.

Tax And Elect

Earl Long would like to see New Orleans resting as snugly in the Long pocket as it did when Huey strode the State like a colossus. He wants to tax and tax and elect. Just now there is a 3d. tax on cigarettes, and smokers are outraged because they have to pay

1s. 3d. for 20 cigarettes. I told them about British prices, but they did not seem very interested. Long and Morrison are engaged in a duel which has not yet been resolved. My money is on Morrison.

Earl Long lacks the colour, ruthlessness, and the dazzling magnetism of Huey. Without the Long name his rating would be low. Curiously, the name still casts a radiance whenever it is mentioned among the lower-income groups. I talked to waiters, clerks, taxi-drivers, soda jerkers, cigarette girls, oyster pedlars, and flower girls, and they all said much the same thing:

"Huey was a great and good man; he was for the workers; he wanted to make every man a king." This faith has made him a martyr among the poor. Only the more educated, more affluent, and more cynical see Huey Long for what he was.

Incidentally, the entire city of New Orleans rejects the world-accepted version that Huey Long was assassinated. Everyone, including the staff men of the New Orleans Times-Picayune, insists that the fall story was never told; that mystery shrouds the true details of Huey's death.

Own Bodyguard
The most widely held theory is that Long died from the bullets of his own bodyguard and not from the revolver shots of Dr. Weiss. I am not spending all my time here probing politics or watching cabarets being laundered. I am also investigating the food situation—and every tribute you have ever heard paid to New Orleans food is true.

Restaurants—Antones, Arnolds, Broussards, The Vieux Carre, La Louisiane, Le Patio Royale, The Court of the Two Sisters—serve magnificent food. There is everything—so much that it would make your heart and your stomach ache. There are superb turtle soups flavoured with sherry, and oysters fried à la Rockefeller all the year round, whether there is an E in the month or not.

Waste is wounding. Portions served are monstrously big, and salad customers have their plates taken away one-third full. There is also every drink you ever heard of. By far the most attractive street in New Orleans is Rue Royale. It is thronged with antique and perfume shops, picture galleries, silver displays, fine furniture, precious stones. Even the air is scented.

On Rue Royale it is easy to forget the world's troubles. It is easy to forget also New Orleans' troubles—the cancerous slums, the colour bar, the withered plantations on the outskirts, the Huey Long North. Footnote: New Orleans proves that the Louisiana Purchase was the greatest bargain in history.

DO YOU KNOW YOUR HONG KONG?

Can you recognise where this picture was taken? The answer is in Page Seven.



They tried to charge me 30 cents for a "Sunday Herald" in Aberdeen yesterday. Scottish influence!

Properly "sitting on the fence," Mr. Blair-Kerr remarked that receivers are worse than thieves. But then, we have always known it is more blessed to give than to receive.

General Papagos' Greek victory looks to me very much like papaganda.

Dear ANXIOUS, I note from your letter that you cannot bring yourself to tell your beloved that your father is now in a mental home, your mother keeps a divan, and your only brother is an ex-armed robber in Stanley. Frankly, I do not think that concealing these trifles from her will mar your marital happiness. It also loves you, truly I do, however, think it is only fair to your intended that you inform her immediately about your having made millions out of hotels.

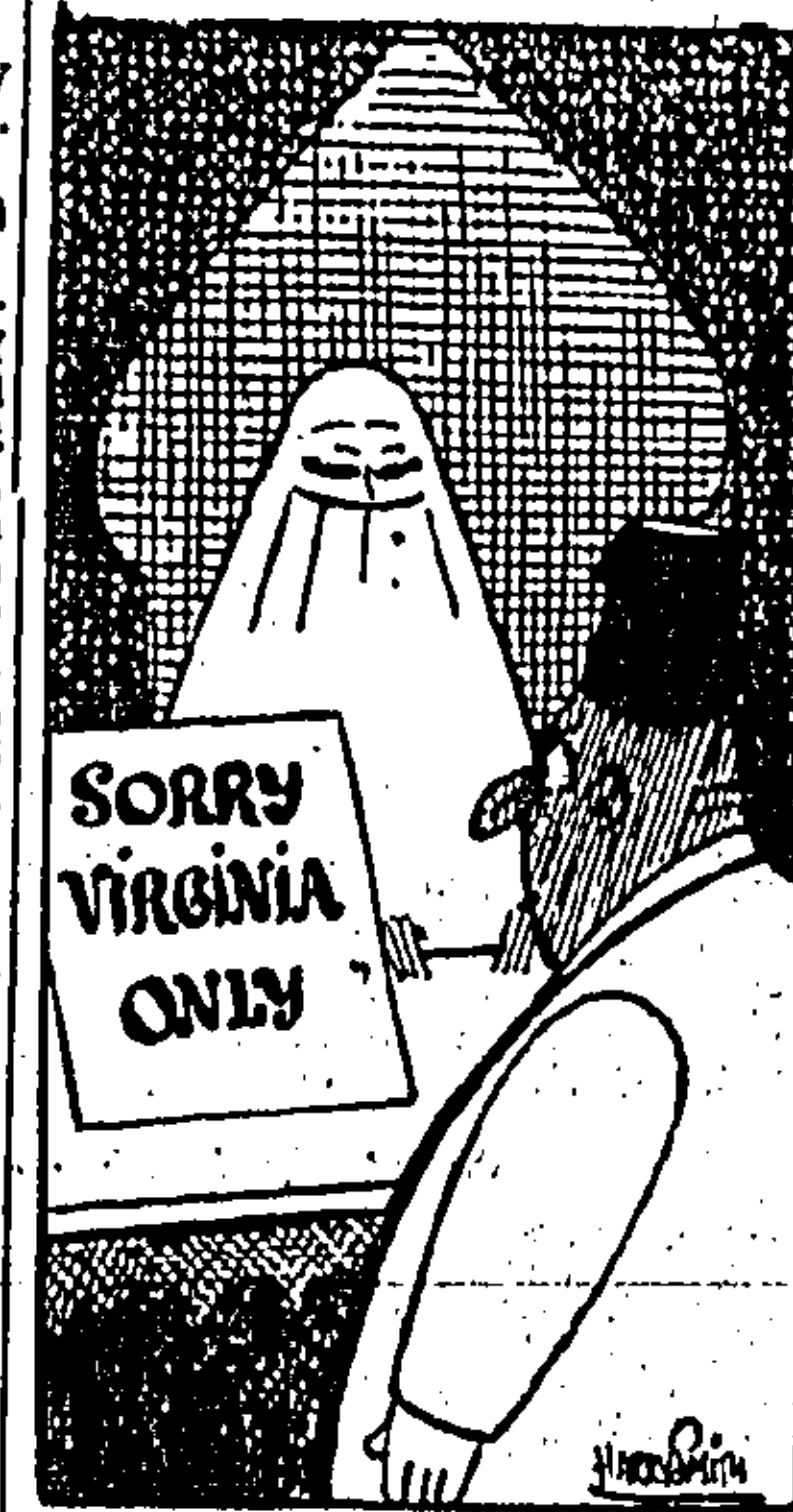
GERTIE GOODWILL
Now that a brilliant financial brain has conceived the idea of stabilising China's currency by legalising silver dollars without issuing any, how about a few (unissued) gold moldores to go with them?

"Displaced Pets." No, not you, Myrtle. I still love you.

Wealthy Malaysians arrested for paying protection money. They licked the hand that bled them.

The Japs are said to be leading the wizard of Wall Street up the garden path. Or maybe the gold brick trail?

"Further outlook — None." Weather forecast in Sunday paper. Oh, come on, have a bash!



a very good anti-tank obstacle. These were the last striking words I remember to have heard from him.

Haunting Grief

In all this miserable discussion it must be borne in mind that I was haunted and undrained by the grief I felt that Britain, with her 48,000,000 population, had not been able to make a greater contribution to the land war against Germany and that so far nine-tenths of the slaughter and misery—nine-hundredths of the suffering—had fallen upon France and upon France alone.

After another hour or so we got up and washed our hands while a meal was brought to the conference table. In this interval I talked to General Georges privately.

(Continued on Page 9)

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HOUSE OF LORDS TO DEBATE HK DEFENCE

Demand For Strengthening Of British Position "POSSIBLE EMERGENCY"

London, February 19.

The British Government will be asked next week what steps are being taken to meet the Communist drive in South East Asia.

Rangoon's Concession To Karens

Rangoon, February 19. The Burmese Government today published an interim report recognising in principle the creation of a separate state within the Burma Union for rebellious Karen tribesmen.

The report, by the regional autonomy commission appointed by the Prime Minister, Thakun Nu, now leaves it to the Karens to decide whether they will be satisfied with a separate state or fight for complete autonomy.

The boundaries of the proposed state have not yet been completely defined, but the report recommends that it should include areas adjacent to and between the districts which are predominantly Karen populated.

The boundaries will be finally demarcated after consultation with the majority of residents.

Meanwhile, heavy fighting continued all day between rebel Karen forces and Government troops in the inland district.

The Burmese Government landed naval forces and started an attack with armoured cars which the Karens repulsed with 50 mm. armour-piercing shells. The Government troops gained several hundred yards along the main motor road to Insein.—United Press.

The initiative will be taken in the House of Lords on Wednesday, by Lord Mancroft and Viscount Bridgeman, both with recent first-hand knowledge of developments in the Far East. They will demand that the British Far Eastern defences be substantially reinforced.

Questioners will ask the Government whether there are sufficient forces in the Far East to cope with the Malayan situation and a possible emergency in Hong Kong.

According to Lord Douglas there are two possible threats in Hong Kong:

1. Internal riot and sabotage, and
2. Incursion from outside across the Leased Territory border.

Intelligence sources have submitted a detailed assessment of the Communist campaign country by country. Their reports describe the Communist penetration in Indo-China, Siam, Burma and Malaya as already well advanced and emphasise that in all areas the movement is almost exclusively under Chinese control.

Intelligence reports include full details of the Malaya Communist campaign of terrorism from June last year when it was started in response to orders from an external authority.

Strength In Malaya

The reports estimate the total strength of the Communists in Malaya at about 700,000, which is about one-third of the total Chinese population of 2,600,000.

In Indonesia, intelligence sources report that the Communists are being encouraged by the

Dutch blockade of the Indonesian Republic and there is still an active Communist insurrectionary movement under overt Chinese leadership.

The Communist strength in Indonesia is reported as being relatively small, totalling about 50,000.

In Burma, the Communists are described as a troublesome separatist movement. Their numerical strength is dependent on cohesion between the red and white flag and other extreme Nationalist movements.

In Indo-China, the actual militant Communist factions are reported to number 3,000,000. Intelligence sources say that the Vietnam Government was founded on the Chinese occupation of Northern Indo-China in 1945.

The Chinese population of Siam is estimated at 2,500,000. Intelligence reports say that Communism is not entirely absent among the Siamese themselves, but greater activity has been among the Chinese who predominate in urban areas.

Philippines

The Chinese population in the Philippines is estimated at about 100,000, but intelligence reports say that Communism has been kept in check by the Filipino suspicion of Chinese economic penetration.

The reports add: "The Philippines are not a promising ground for Communist guerrilla tactics but it is possible that, with Communist successes in China, the signal will be given for striking at another unit of the 'capital' rear."—United Press.

40 KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK

Port Daniel, February 19. Forty were killed and 20 critically injured when a Nancy-Dijon express crashed into a lone locomotive last night.

Ten of the dead have not yet been identified and some injured are in critical condition. All bodies were removed from the wrecked train.

More than 100 other passengers were shaken up in the crash but were not taken to hospital.—United Press.

BLIZZARDS MAY IMPROVE CROPS

Chicago, February 19. Blizzards which struck the American Middle West this winter, killing and mauling livestock, may result in bumper wheat and forage crops, according to agricultural experts.

Cattle and sheep which survived the severe winter should find lush forage in grasses and hay which will thrive in moist soil left by the snows, the agriculturalists believe. Excellent prospects have been reported from Colorado, where a record 3,124,000 acres of winter wheat have been sown.—Router.

PRINCE ALY'S DIVORCE

Paris, February 19. Aly Khan's plans to marry the glamorous Hollywood actress, Rita Hayworth, moved forward today when he and his wife made the legally required appearance before a Paris judge and rejected his technical attempt at reconciliation.

The wealthy Indian prince and his wife told the judge that they will carry on their proceedings for a divorce which would free him to marry the red-haired actress.—United Press.

COMMUNISM IN SIAM CHINESE SWAYED BY RED VICTORY

London, February 19.

The Communist victories in China are already having a noticeable effect among the Chinese minority in Siam, according to an article in the London "Times" today.

Bookies Enter Politics

London, February 19. Bookmakers have intervened in a political election campaign for the first time. They have taken action in the South Hammarwith Parliamentary bye-election, in which polling takes place on Thursday.

The "bookies" are not only "gelling the odds" on the result. After a meeting by the National Bookmakers' Protection Association, they are to canvass actively for the Conservative candidate, Mr. Anthony Fell, who promises to repeal the Government's recently introduced tax on track bookmakers.—Router.

New Air Route To Indonesia

The Hague, February 19. The Royal Dutch Airlines (KLM) will open a service between Amsterdam and Batavia on Monday, February 20. There will be three flights a week in each direction.

The service was suspended on December 23, 1948, as a result of the ban by the Indian, Pakistan and Ceylon Governments on KLM flights over their territory, imposed after the Dutch "police action" in Indonesia.

The route will be Amsterdam-Kharoun-Mauritius-Batavia. A plane with sleeping accommodation for 18 passengers will leave Amsterdam on Mondays, returning after a two-day stop in Batavia.

On Wednesdays a second plane will leave with mail only and on Fridays a Constellation carrying 20 passengers and mail, but without sleeping accommodation, will fly from Amsterdam.

Dr. Louis Beel, Dutch High Commissioner in Indonesia, who is returning to Indonesia on Tuesday after his talks here, is expected to fly by the new route.—Router.

The correspondent concludes, however, that the Siamese Premier, Marshal Phibul Songkram's, Government is taking as firm an anti-Communist line as any Siamese Government can.—Router.

Operation Faux Pas Attacked

Washington, February 19.

Two Democratic members of Congress today urged full investigation of "Operation Faux Pas"—the unsubstantiated Army report on pre-war Communist espionage in the Far East.

Senator Lister Hill said it would be most proper for the Congress to look into the Army blunder and perhaps into the whole question of efficiency in the intelligence service.

Representative Overton Brooks said he will take up the question of investigation with other members of the House Armed Services Committee next week.

Senator Hill noted that the Central Intelligence Group of the military establishment is supposed to be the top authority on all such matters, but it was not consulted on the Tokyo spy report.

He said: "What happened to Miss Agnes Smedley could happen to you or me."

Representative Brooks agreed that a peculiarly tragic mistake has been made. But he sees no way in which Miss Smedley can obtain redress.—United Press.

Russian Mission

The correspondent attributes the Government reluctance to take more drastic action to the presence of a Russian diplomatic mission.

It recalls that Russia originally vetoed an application by Siam for membership of the United Nations; the ban was only lifted after arrangements were made to establish diplomatic relations. "One of the conditions of the agreement appears to have been that left wing groups should have freedom to operate. If the Government clamps down too hard on the Communists, the Russians will be certain to protest."

AVIATRIX MAY GIVE UP

Anchorage, Alaska, February 19.

An English housewife who wanted to fly around the world appears to be ready to give up. Mrs. Richard Morrow-Tait, 23, returned to Alaska by begging rides in mid-winter weather up the Alcan highway. She had vainly tried to raise money to repair her plane which crashed near Atok Junction in Alaska in December. The navigator, Michael Townsend, returned to England while Mrs. Morrow-Tait spent a fortnight at the University of Alberta modelling.—United Press.

DRAPER RESIGNS

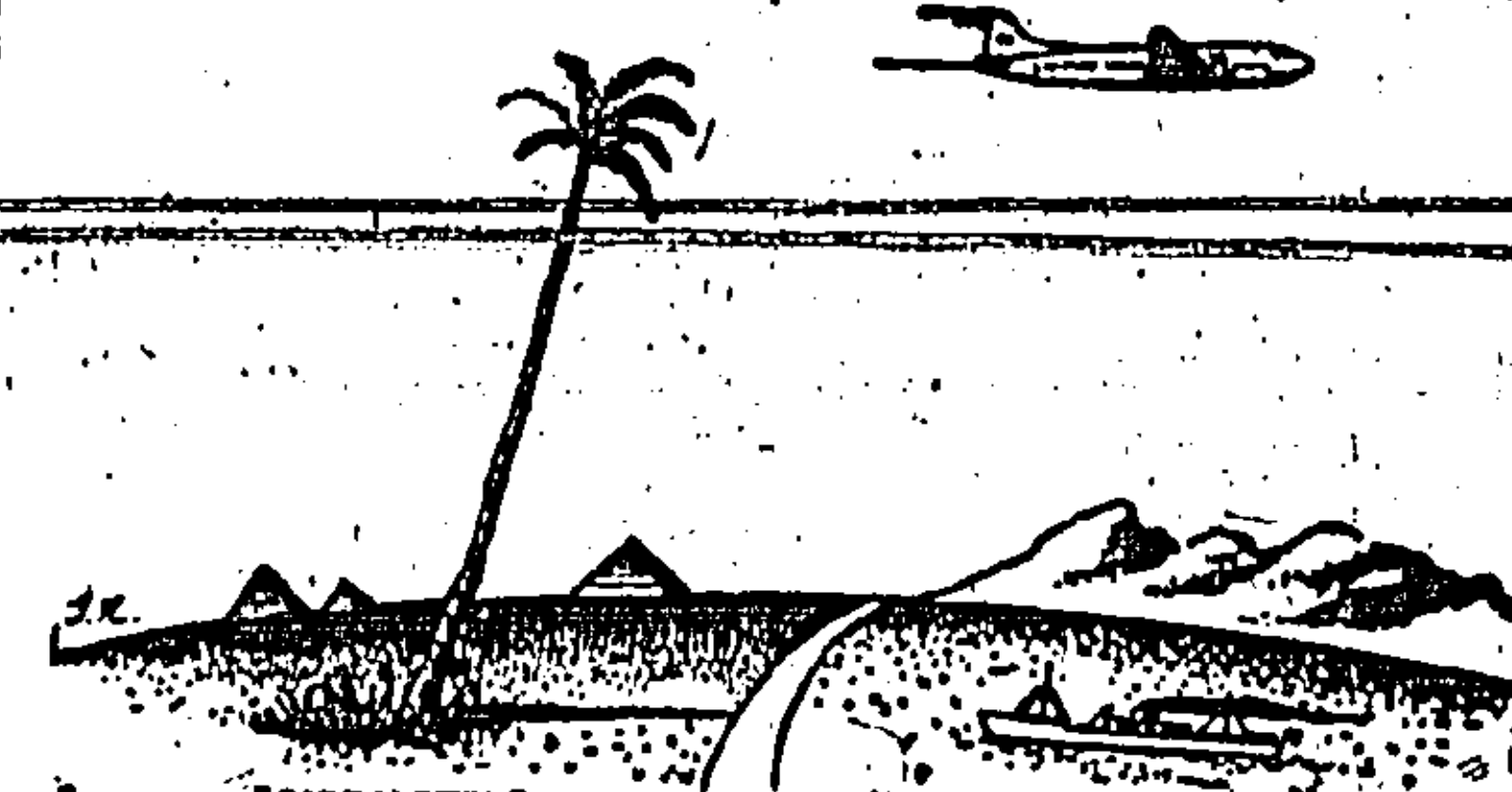
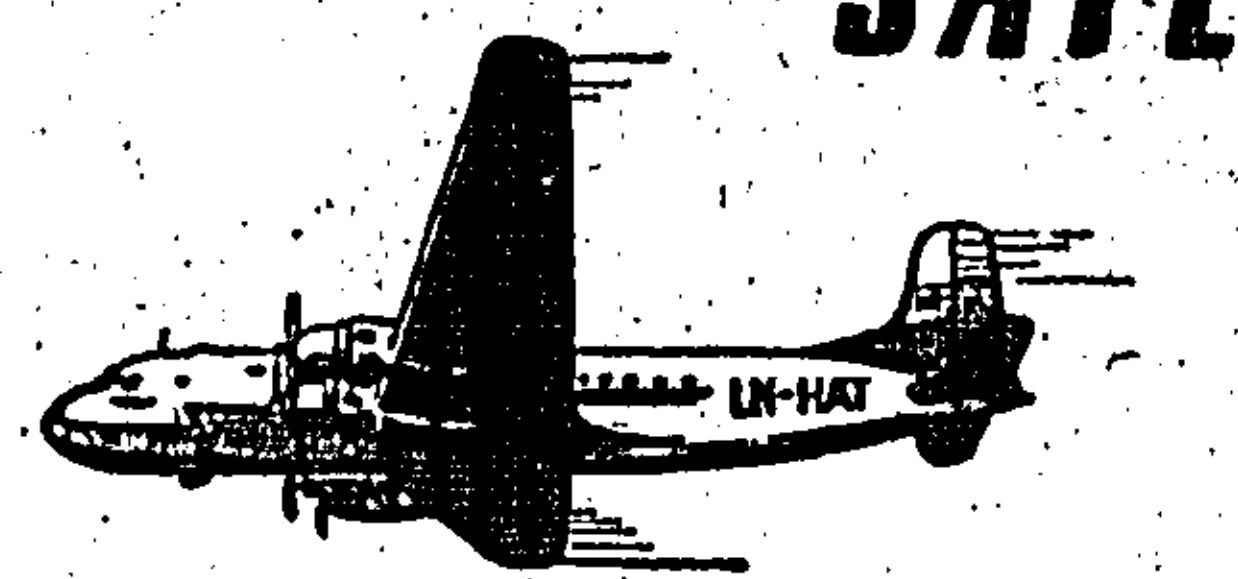
Washington, February 19.

Major-General William H. Draper, United States Under-Secretary of the Army, will resign on February 22, the White House announced tonight. In a letter to President Truman, General Draper said he wants to return to private life.—Router.

DO YOU KNOW YOUR HONG KONG?

The photo shows the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, Queen's Road, Central.

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Cotton Shipments Resumed To China

Washington, February 20.

Shipment of \$15,000,000 worth of American cotton to China was ordered resumed today by the Foreign Aid Administrator, Mr. Paul Hoffman. Shipments have been halted more than a week due to China's civil war.

Cotton shippers who had feared loss of the contracts were told by telegram to make deliveries to Shanghai through this month and into March.

Mr. Harlan Cleveland, Director of the China office of the Economic Co-operation Administration, said ECA has satisfied itself that the supply situation in Shanghai permits resumption of cargoes.

The suspension of shipping was ordered, he said, because ECA did not want to have large stock piles accumulating in China in view of the unsettled conditions there.

About 100,000 bales were involved. More than 10,000 bales were afloat when the suspension was ordered. ECA considered diverting them to Japan. The rest was ready for loading.

Shippers had been assured that ECA, in any case, would protect them against loss even though it might involve ECA purchasing the cotton itself for eventual shipment to Europe or elsewhere.

The agency several weeks ago halted wheat and flour shipments to China when the entry port to Peiping and Tientsin, the major wheat consuming areas, became inaccessible. Harbour lighters at the port of Taku Bay had been confiscated by Chinese Nationalists for use in their battle against the Communist armies.—Associated Press.

PRINCE ALY'S DIVORCE

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The wealthy Indian prince and his wife told the judge that they will carry on their proceedings for a divorce which would free him to marry the red-haired actress.—United Press.

Bright Prospects In Rhodes Talks

Rhodes, February 19.

The Egyptian and Israeli armistice delegations here were today hindered from final agreement by only a few points mainly concerning BeerSheba, "capital" of the Negev.

The result will probably show little change from the present position, with the Israelis continuing to hold and garrison the town.

Prospects of peace in Palestine seem hopeful today with forecasts that the Israeli-Egyptian armistice will be signed early next week.

Meanwhile, reports from Damascus say a Jewish-Lebanese armistice draft agreement has been drawn up.

Dr. Ralph B. Bunche, acting United Nations Palestine Mediator, is due to present today or tomorrow what is hoped to be the final draft of the Israeli-Egyptian agreement. It was drawn up after a series of consultations with both sides all day yesterday, continuing until well past midnight.

Conference circles predict that if any changes are made, they will be small and will present no major difficulties. Agreement has been reached on Aujia, the Southern Negev town due to become the headquarters of the Armistice Commission which will supervise the execution of the decisions reached here.

A high conference source declared today: "The whole thing is possible, this source added, that the discussions on BeerSheba will bring out several other points, hitherto unforeseen."

Dr. Bunche has sounded a note of caution. He declines to answer any questions at a press conference last night on the substance of the current talks, saying the progress of the negotiations has been steady, with little time wasted.

"I would like to add that if we fail to reach an agreement here, it will be by a very close margin,"—Router.



Player's

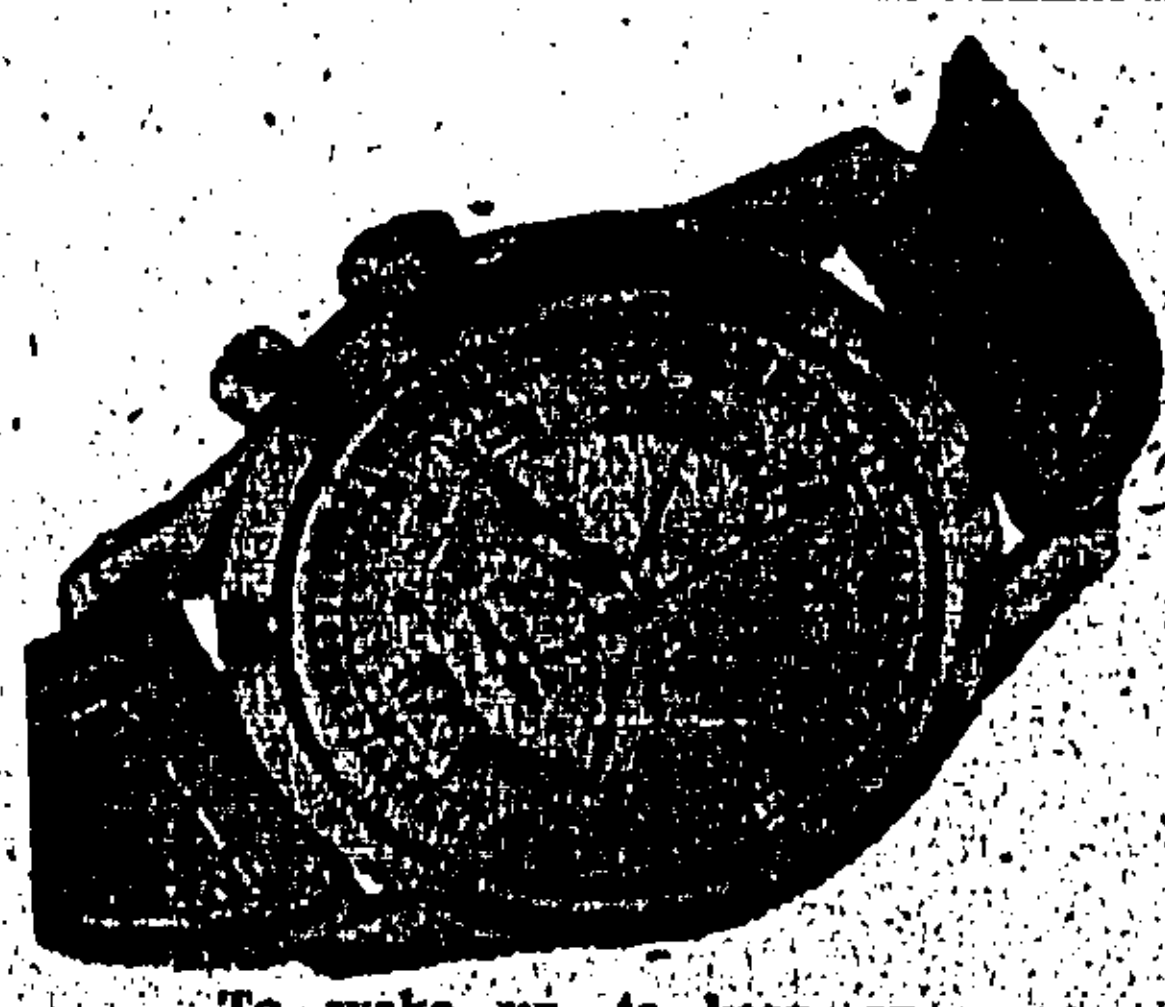
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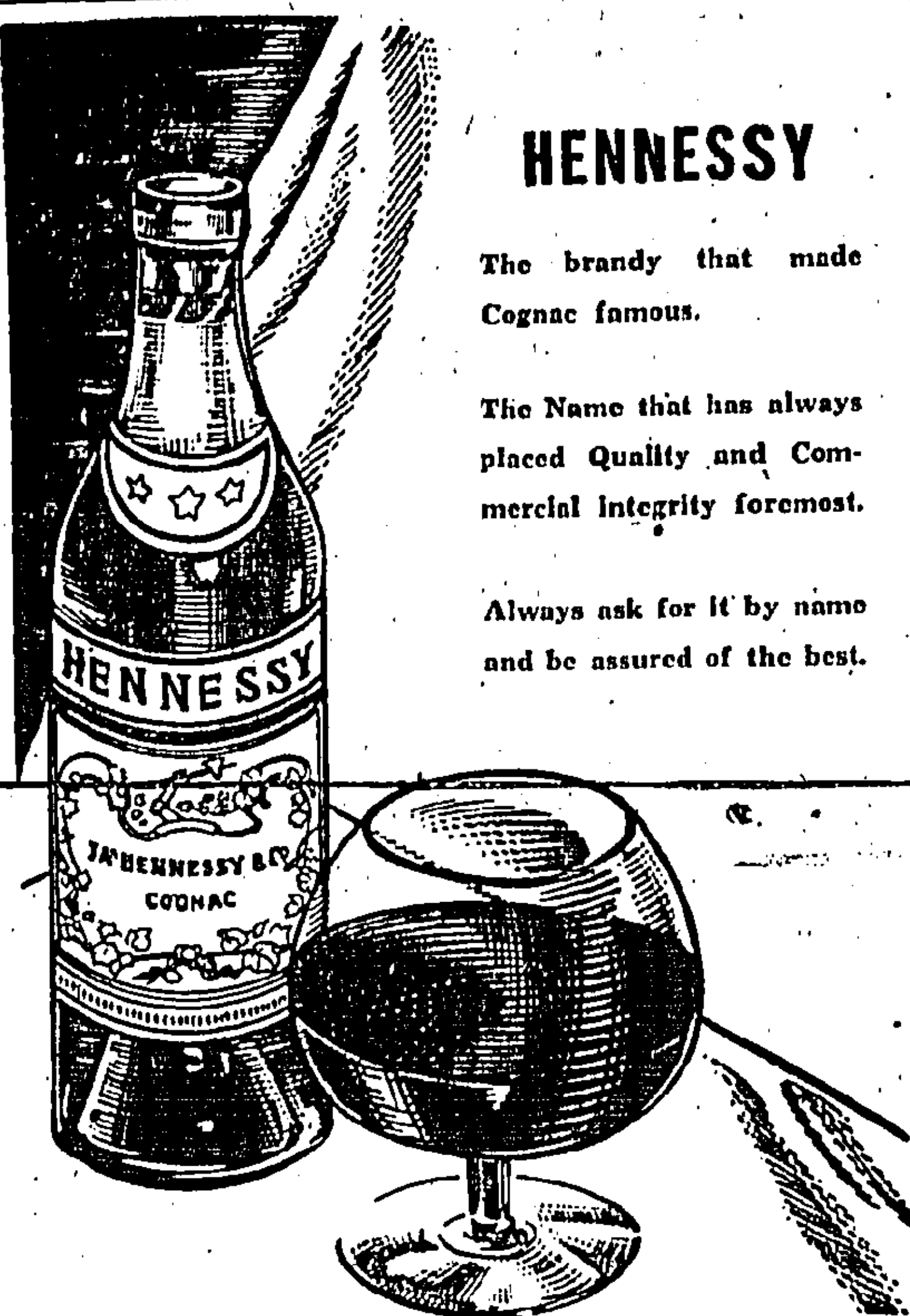
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PEACE FOR HUNDREDS OF YEARS POSSIBLE

Bristol, February 20.

The Foreign Secretary, Ernest Bevin, declared last night: "If the West and the other peace-loving nations got together now there will be no war for hundreds of years."

Mr. Bevin spoke at the 15th annual festival of the South West Area of the Transport and General Workers' Union.

In an obvious reference to Russia without mentioning the Soviet Union by name, Mr. Bevin said:

TOURISTS FLOCK TO BRITAIN

New York, February 20.

The 130,000 American tourists expected in Britain this year will stay longer and spend more than ever, the British Travel Association reports.

Some of them are G.I.s in search of "the girl they left behind them" during the war.

The Association survey said that tourists will spend an estimated £12,500,000 compared with £12,500,000 last year.

Before the war, the season was confined to June, July and October, but now it stretches from April to the middle of October.

Many thousands of visitors have already made plans to visit the Shakespeare Festival starting on April 16, the British Industries Fair from May 2 to 13, and the Edinburgh Festival from August 22 to September 11.

Planes now make it possible for Americans to spend longer holidays in Britain. Before the war the average stay was five days. Now it is 18.—Associated Press.

LA PASSIONARIA

Paris, February 19.

Ignorant, famous Spanish woman Communist leader known as "La Passionaria" has been ill for several days with an internal complaint at her Paris home, according to a spokesman for the Spanish Communist Party today.

The spokesman said that her illness is not serious.—United.



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THE EIGHTY-EIGHTH INSTALMENT

CRUSADE IN EUROPE

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's Own Story Of The War In Europe

However, he agreed with me that destruction of enemy morale must always be the aim of the high command. To this end nothing is so useful as the attainment of strategic surprise; a surprise that suddenly places our own forces in position to threaten the enemy's ability to continue the war. This effect is heightened when accompanied by the tactical surprise that arouses the fear in the enemy's front-line units that they are about to be destroyed. Time after time in the campaigns in the Mediterranean and in Europe we successfully achieved surprise in either the strategic or tactical field, sometimes in both. We suffered tactical surprise in the strength and timing of the German attack

against the same troops in the Battle of the Bulge in December 1944. In this instance, however, the probability and the general location were foreseen to the extent that reaction had been planned and could be effectively executed. Nevertheless, the early effect on morale of front-line troops was noticeable.

The experience of Russia in World War II was a harsh one. The year 1941 saw the entire Western portion of that country overrun by the Nazis. From the region of the Volga Westward, almost everything was destroyed. When we flew into Russia, in 1945, I did not see a house standing between the Western borders of the country and the area around Moscow. Through this overrun region, Marshal Zhukov had led so many numbers of women, children, and old men had been killed that the Russian Government would never be able to estimate the total. Some of their great cities had been laid waste and until November 1942 there seemed to be little hope that their desperate defence could hold off the enemy until their industries could be rehabilitated and the Western Allies could get into the war in force.

All this would have embittered any people; it would have been completely astonishing if the Russians had not a more direct and personal vindictiveness toward the Germans and a sterner attitude toward the realities of war than was the case in countries far removed from the scene of hostilities.

Even in their successful offen-

sives they paid a terrible price for victory. The most costly form of warfare, and the one in which the diminishing power of the offensive is most manifest, is the tactical advance by superior forces that gradually gains ground against a flexible and skilful defence. The enemy constantly readjusts his forces so as to compel successive and expensive attacks

against the same troops in the Battle of the Bulge in December 1944. In this instance, however, the probability and the general location were foreseen to the extent that reaction had been planned and could be effectively executed. Nevertheless, the early effect on morale of front-line troops was noticeable.

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the appearance of a man who had gone through a serious attack of illness. In any event this served to postpone his visit until the approach of winter and he then expressed a desire to go to our country in the spring. Before that time arrived the Russians had apparently no further interest in sending one of their Marshals to spend a week or ten days in America.

I saw Marshal Zhukov for the last time November 7, 1946. It was a Soviet holiday, in honour of which he gave a large reception in Berlin, inviting to it the senior commanders and staff officers of all the Allies. The weather turned bad and flying was impossible. The other two commanders in chief cancelled their engagements

but, knowing that I was soon to be ordered home, I determined to attend the ceremony, although to do so I had to make a night trip by train, followed by a long automobile trip during the day. When I arrived Marshal Zhukov, with his wife and a number of his senior assistants, was standing in the receiving line. He greeted me and then promptly deserted the receiving line. He took his wife by the arm, and the three of us, with an interpreter, retired to a comfortable room where were refreshments of all kinds. We talked for two hours.

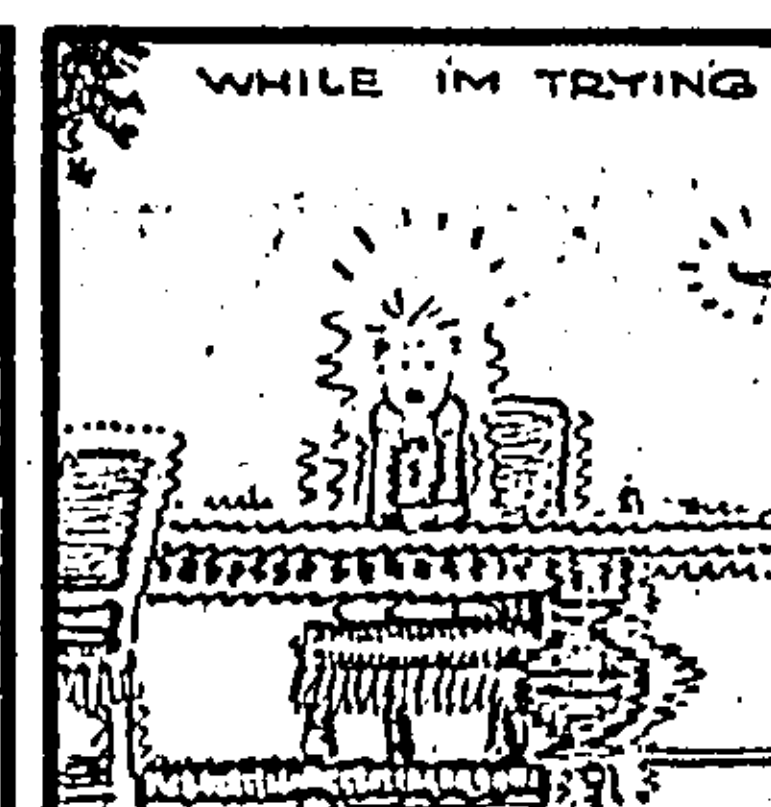
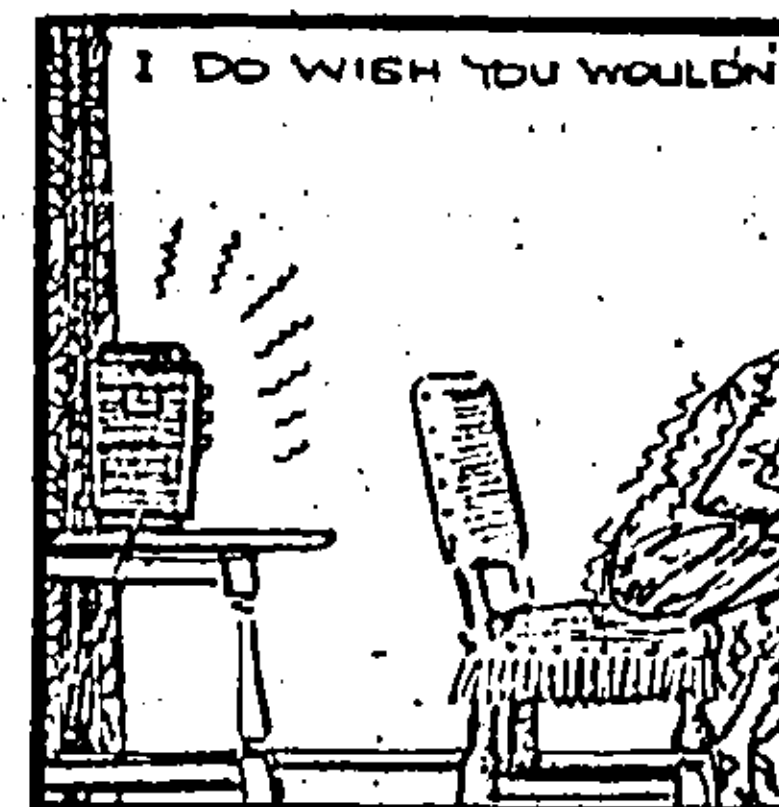
(To Be Continued)

THOUGHT HE WAS SECOND HITLER

Munich, February 19. Mr. Josef Carl, an American author, today told the Munich court hearing the appeal of Fritz Kuhn, former leader of the pro-Nazi American Bund, against his 10-year sentence as a Nazi major offender, that Kuhn thought of himself as a "second Hitler."

Kuhn issued an order to defy Governor Thomas E. Dewey, then New York State Attorney, on the ground that he was Jewish-influenced, Mr. Carlson said. The public prosecutor demanded a sentence of 10 years' hard labour. The verdict is expected on Tuesday.—Reuter

POP



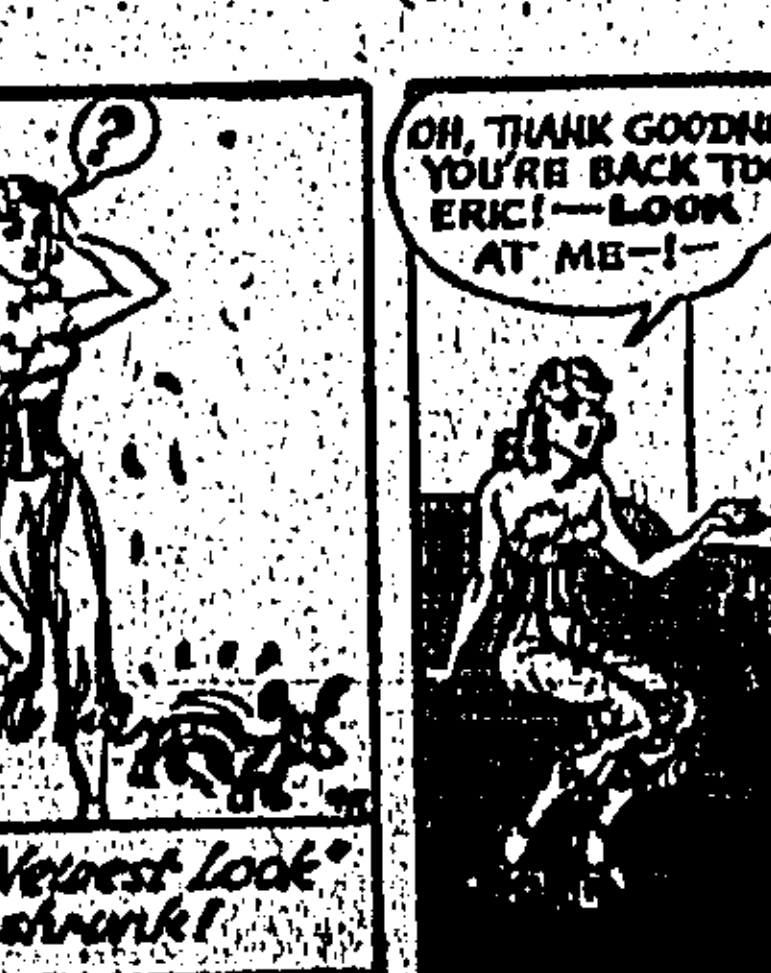
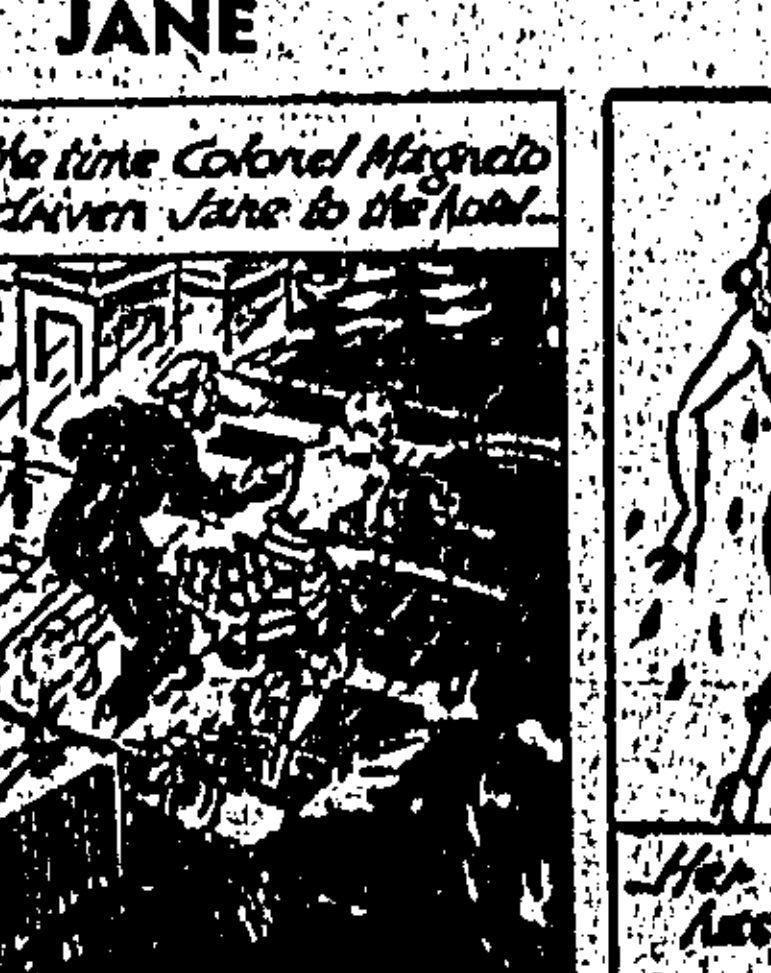
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"TSINAN"	Swatow	3 p.m. 24th Feb.
"KWEIYANG"	Singapore & Penang	28th Feb.

ARRIVALS FROM

"TSINAN"	Swatow	9 a.m. 23rd Feb.
"HUPEH"	Bangkok, Saigon & Swatow	25/26th Feb.
"HANYANG"	Korea & Fochow	27th Feb.
"SHENGKING"	Shanghai & Keelung	1st March

RIVER SERVICE

"FATSHAN"	Salks for Canton 3 p.m. 20th & 5.30 p.m. 22nd Feb. Arrives from Canton 7.30 a.m. 22nd & 24th Feb.
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"CYCLOPS"	via Port Sudan, Genoa & Marseilles	23rd Feb.
"ACHILLES"	also GLASGOW	8th Mar.
"ELFENOR"	via Tangier, Casablanca & Havre	14th Mar.

Arrivals from

"MEDON"	U.K. via Straits & Manila	21st Feb.
"ELFENOR"	U.K. via Straits	9th Mar.
"CLYTONUS"	"	15th Mar.
"TITAN"	"	26th Mar.

NEW YORK SERVICE

Arrivals from

"AJAX"	U.S.A. via Manila	14th March
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Carriers option to proceed via other ports to load and discharge cargo.

Agents: Australian-Oriental Line, Ltd.

Sailings to

"CHANGTE"	Sydney & Melbourne	noon 24th Feb.
"SOOCHOW"	Sydney, Melbourne & Brisbane	14th Mar.

Arrivals from

"CHANGTE"	Japan	In port
"SOOCHOW"	Australia & Manila	7th Mar.

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NEW ATLANTIC TREATY TO HAVE TEETH IN IT

Washington, February 19.

The Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, today assured Canada and five Western European nations that the United States is willing to sign a North Atlantic defence pact with teeth in it. Mr. Acheson informed the representatives at a surprise meeting in the State Department that the United States will not stand idly by if one of the signatory powers is attacked by an aggressor.

Chairman Tom Connally of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee told a reporter that he will approve the treaty language making it clear that the United States will consider the use of force to counter aggression in Europe. His only reservation, Senator Connally said, is that the Congress must say when.

The Texan said his Committee and the Secretary of State have made a substantial advancement toward satisfactory language for the treaty and Mr. Acheson is now free to seek an agreement on the basis of the United States draft. There probably will be no more consultations between Mr. Acheson and the Committee, Senator Connally said, until an agreement among the negotiating powers has been reached.

U.S. Assurance

Mr. Acheson met for an hour with the diplomats of Canada, Britain, France, Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands. He assured the six other powers that the United States will take immediate steps to help any nation attacked.

Such steps will include prompt consultations with other signatory powers, possible transfer of arms and the application of drastic diplomatic and economic sanctions against any aggressor. The speed with which Mr. Acheson called other nations in to discuss the proposed treaty after his talk with Senators yesterday is regarded as certain evidence that he received the general support of the Foreign Relations Committee for these principles.

It is also believed that he has been authorized to conclude the pact as rapidly as possible on that basis.

Well On The Way

Senator Arthur Vandenberg, ranking Republican member of the Foreign Relations Committee, believes that the treaty, satisfactory to the Congress, Administration and other powers, is well on its way to completion. The rapidly moving events were greeted with pleased surprise at the State Department. An impromptu Senate debate on the pact last Monday had temporarily dashed the Administration hopes that the treaty might be signed by the middle of March.

Mr. Acheson's meeting with the representatives of other powers is described as informal.

On the basis of his discussions with Senators, Mr. Acheson outlined the outlines of the United States that she favours the adoption of the principle that an attack on one of the signatory nations should be considered as an attack on all others. But, in discussing the treaty with other nations, Mr. Acheson stressed that the Congress alone has the final authority to declare war.

Formal Meetings

After today's meeting, the British Ambassador, Sir Oliver Franks, said the status of the treaty had been reviewed informally.

ANGLO-SWISS NEGOTIATIONS

Berne, February 20. Negotiations for a new Swiss-British trade and payment agreement will be resumed in Berne on Monday.

A British delegation went to Berne in January but the discussion led to no agreement and a Swiss delegation visited London only to break off the negotiations on February 3.

The Brits have been seeking means of increasing their exports to Switzerland to balance their trade into balance. Associated Press.

He also disclosed plans to hold a series of more formal meetings. The first of these will be held here in the middle of next week.

The Ambassador and other diplomats would give no further details regarding the meeting. The State Department also declined specific comment.

When the British Ambassador was asked for additional details, the Belgian Ambassador, Baron Silvercray, said: "Sir Oliver's statement was like a woman's

Eden Backs A Pacific Pact

Brisbane, February 19.

Mr. Anthony Eden, deputy leader of the Opposition, who is touring Australia, said today that he favours a Pacific pact similar to the proposed North Atlantic Alliance.

He told a press conference that he is not taking the initiative for the creation of such a pact. But he feels that if the initiative is taken elsewhere, Britain should support the pact with all the power at her disposal in the Far East and the Pacific.

He said the subject is long enough to fully cover the subject and short enough to be interesting.—United Press.

"FLYING TRIANGLE" TESTED

Washington, February 19.

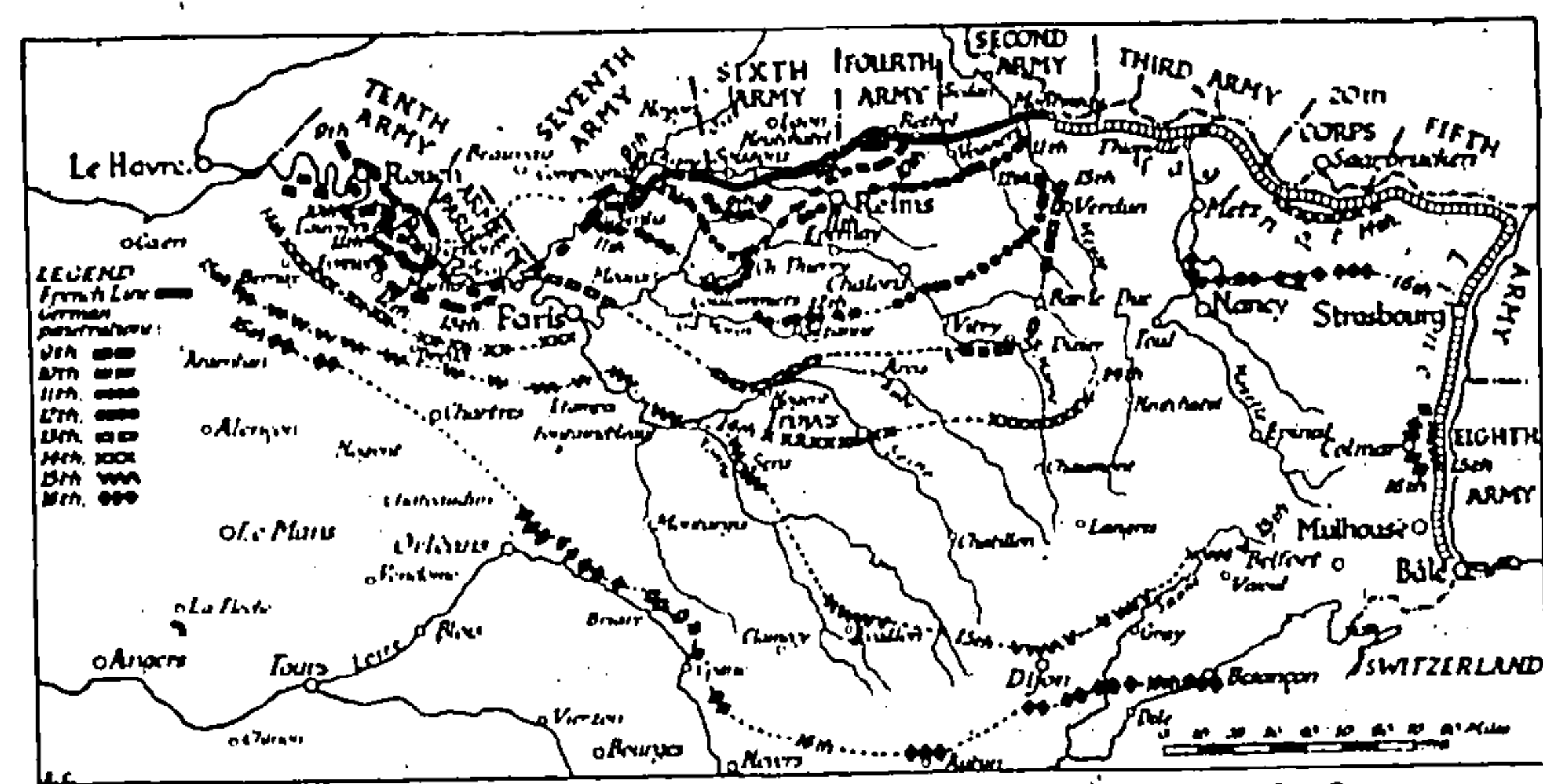
The Air Force today announced the successful completion of the first test flights of the futuristic "Flying Triangle" designed to fly faster than sound.

The speeds attained so far by the Air Force's newest and queerest looking research plane are a secret. Flight tests are being continued at Muroc, California, base.

The Air Force said that the single-seat jet plane, labelled "Model 7002," is the first to fly with the so-called "Delta" wing. The radically designed wings with their 60-degree sweepback form an equilateral triangle jutting out of the back half of the stubby fuselage.

A large triangular stabiliser and rudder, which forms the tail assembly of the conventional aircraft, sticks up out of the fuselage close behind the pilot's bubble type cockpit.—United Press.

THEIR FINEST HOUR



THE LAST STAND OF THE FRENCH ARMY — June 1940

(Continued from Page 8)

and suggested first the continuance of fighting everywhere on the home front and a prolonged guerrilla in the mountainous regions, and secondly the move to Africa, which a week before I had regarded as "defeatist." My respected friend, who, although charged with much direct responsibility, had never had a free hand to lead the French armies, did not seem to think there was much hope in either of these.

At about ten o'clock everyone took their places at the dinner. I sat on Mr. Reynaud's right and General de Gaulle was on my other side. There was soup, an omelette or something, coffee and light wine. Even at this point in our awful tribulation under the German scourge we were quite friendly. But presently there was a jarring interlude.

The reader will recall the importance I had attached to striking hard at Italy the moment she entered the war, and the arrangement that had been made with full French concurrence to move a force of British heavy bombers to the French airfields near Marseilles in order to attack Turin and Milan. All was now in readiness to strike.

Scarcely had we sat down than Air Marshal Barratt, commanding the British Air Force in France, rang up Ismay on the telephone to say that the local authorities objected to the British bombers taking off on the grounds that an attack on Italy would only bring reprisals upon the South of France, which the British were in no position to resist or prevent.

Reynaud, Weygand, Eden, Dill and I left the table, and, after some parleying, Reynaud agreed that orders should be sent to the French authorities concerned that the bombers were not to be stopped. But later that night Air Marshal Barratt reported that the French people near the airfields had dragged all kinds of country carts and lorries on to them, and that it had been impossible for the bombers to start on their mission.

Petain Ashamed

Presently, when we left the dinner-table and sat with some coffee and brandy, M. Reynaud

told me that Marshal Petain had informed him that it would be necessary for France to seek an armistice, and that he had written a paper upon the subject which he wished Reynaud to read. "He has not," said Reynaud, "handed it to me yet. He is still ashamed to do it." He ought also to have been ashamed to support even tacitly Weygand's demand for our last 25 squadrons of fighters, when he had made up his mind that all was lost and that France should give in. Thus we all went unhappily to bed in this disordered chateau or in the military train a few miles away. The Germans entered Paris on the 14th.

Early in the morning we resumed our conference. Air Marshal Barratt was present. Reynaud renewed his appeal for five more squadrons of fighters to be based in France, and General Weygand said that he was badly in need of day bombers to make up for his lack of troops. I gave them an assurance that the whole question of increased air support for France would be examined carefully and sympathetically by the War Cabinet immediately. I got back to London; but I again phoned that he was badly in need of day bombers to make up for his lack of troops. I gave them an assurance that the whole question of increased air support for France would be examined carefully and sympathetically by the War Cabinet immediately. I got back to London; but I again phoned that he was badly in need of day bombers to make up for his lack of troops. I gave them an assurance that the whole question of increased air support for France would be examined carefully and sympathetically by the War Cabinet immediately. 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JAVA-CHINA SERVICE

Ship	Arrivals	Salings
"TASMAN"	In port	to Manila 8th March.
"TJITJALENGKA"	In port	to Javaports 9th March.
"TJIBADAK"	from Macassar 3rd March.	to Javaports 17th March.
"TJISADANE"	from Macassar 17th March.	to Javaports 31st March.

ASIA-AFRICA-S. AMERICA SERVICE

Ship	Arrivals	Salings
"RIJN"	In port	to South Africa 24th February 5 p.m.
"STRAAT MALAKKA"	from South Africa, 5th March.	to South Africa 23rd March.
"TJOSSEVAIN"	from South Africa 31st March.	to South Africa 21st April.
"STRAAT SOENDA"	In port	to South Africa 18th May.

All Steamers Calling Mombasa & L. Marques Direct.
Transshipment cargo on through B/L to Dar-Es-Salaam.
Zanzibar accepted on all sailings.

SUMATRA-MALAYA-CHINA SERVICE

Ship	Arrivals	Salings
"VAN HEUTSZ"	from Amoy 20th Feb.	to Straits & B. Dell 27th Feb.
"VAN RIEMSDIJK"	from B. Dell & S'pore 8th Mar.	to Straits & B. Dell 14th March.

Agents: HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE

Ship	Arrivals	Salings
"RIJNKEER"	from Europe 22nd Feb.	to S'hai, Japan via Keelung 23rd Feb.
"MELISKERK"	from Europe 4th March.	to Europe via Manila & Straits Mid March.

Ship	Arrivals	Salings
"MARISKERK"	from Europe Early April.	to Europe via Manila & Straits Mid April.
"MOLENKERK"	from Europe Early May.	to Europe via Manila & Straits Mid May.

Transshipment cargo on through B/L accepted to
Mediterranean and Northern European ports.

Office Address: King's Building, Phones: 28015, 28016 & 28017
Chinese Agents: 82, Connaught Rd., Tel. 31198 & 21533

DE LA RAMA LINES

EXPRESS CARGO LINER SERVICES
TO AND FROM PACIFIC & ATLANTIC COASTS

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC COAST VIA LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO

S.S. "DONA AURORA"	11th Apr.
m.v. "BENARES"	End Apr.

SAILING FOR U.S. ATLANTIC COAST VIA LOS ANGELES

m.v. "BATAAN" (Direct)	22nd Feb.
m.v. "BENGAL"	5th Mar.
S.S. "DONA AURORA"	15th Apr.

THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO., INC.

(Incorporated in the Philippines)
MARINA HOUSE CHINESE SHIPPING OFFICE
Tel. 23476-23478 Tel. 23788-20163

THE EAST ASIATIC CO. LTD.

OF COPENHAGEN

M.S. "MONGOLIA"

LOADING ABOUT 10th MARCH

for

ADEN, PORT SAID, GENOA, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM,
HAMBURG, OSLO, GOTHENBURG AND COPENHAGEN.

Tanks available for the carriage of oil in bulk.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

Queen's Bldg., 2nd floor. Tel. 34111 & 34113.

CHINA MERCHANTS S.N. CO.

18 Connaught Road West. Telephone 31633

SAILINGS

S.S. LIN SHEN	Swatow & Shanghai	Feb. 21
S.S. HAI KANG	Shanghai	Feb. 24

(With Passenger Accommodation)

Cargo for Teikoku, Nippon, & Nippon acceptable
on through bills of lading.

For full particulars please apply to the above.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

HINT OF DEVALUATION OF UNREALISTIC RATES

London, February 19.

APL Ship Not To Load Cargo

Peiping, February 20.

The Agents of the American President Lines say that the President Fillmore will not load cargo or passengers at Taku Bar because no regulations have yet been formulated on the subject.

The President Fillmore arrived at Taku Bar, the sea coast anchorage down river from Tientsin, on Friday to discharge cargo. It is the first foreign vessel to stop at Taku Bar since the Reds took over.

The South China barter ship ss. Greater Shanghai, is now at Chinwangtao loading coal from the Kailan Mines, North West of Tientsin.

The ship arrived at the Red-held port on Friday night with 30,000 bags of flour.

It is the first exchange ship to operate between the Communist North and Nationalist South.—Associated Press.

N.Y. Stock Exchange

New York, February 20.

The stock market looked a bit droopy as it ended a week marked by its longest stride ahead in a month.

Losses slightly outweighed gains in a repeat of Friday's performance, but the week added about \$500,000,000 to the market value of all listed stocks.

In slow Saturday trading, the market seemed to be in a breathing spell while waiting for Congress to act on Administration policies.

Virginia Carolina Chemicals took a wide price swing, dropping 1 1/8 to 8 7/8 at one time or news of a large decline in net profit for the last six months of last year.

Also lower were Bethlehem Steel, General Motors, Sears Roebuck, Clear Martin, General Electric, Owens Illinois, American Tobacco, Santa Fe Southern Pacific, Atlantic Coast Line and Mission Corporation.

Dow Jones Averages: Stocks 63.05; 20 Industrials 14.53; 15 Rails 48.59; 10 Utilities 34.55. Closing stock quotations: Alcoa 34 1/4; American Can 8 1/4; American Smelting 49 3/4; American Telephone 147 1/4; American Tobacco 65 1/4; American Waterworks 7 1/4; Anaconda Copper 22; Aviation Corp. 5 1/4; Parsell 4 1/4; Lend Lease Aviation 33; Bethlehem Steel 21; Boeing Aircraft 22; Border Co. 30 1/4; Canadian Pacific 13; Chrysler 53 1/4; Commercial Solvents 18 1/4; Dorn Products 60 1/4; Du Pont 18 1/4; Eastman Kodak 44 1/4; Electric Light & Power 22 1/4; General Electric 36 1/4; General Motors 58 1/4; Goodrich 58 1/4; Goodyear 42 1/4; Homestead Mining 30 1/4; International Harvester 24 1/4; International Paper 47 1/4; International Tel. & Tel. 9 1/4; Johns Manville 38; Kennecott Copper 40 1/4; Montgomery Ward 52 1/4; National Distillers 18 1/4; National Lead 32; New York Central 11 1/4; Packard Motors 4 1/4; Pan American Airways 6 1/4; Pennsylvania RR 16; Republic Steel 24 1/4; Reynolds Tobacco 37; Schenley 27 1/4; Sears Roebuck 35 1/4; Shell Oil 33 1/4; Socony Vacuum 15 1/4; Southern Pacific 43 1/4; Standard Brands 19; Standard Oil of Calif. 58 1/4; Standard Oil of N.J. 57 1/4; Studebaker 18 1/4; Union Bag 28 1/4; Union Carbide 38 1/4; US Rubber 30 1/4; US Steel 71 1/4; US Lines 13; Westinghouse 23 1/4; Youngstown Sheet & Tube 60 1/4; Gen. P.B. Utilities 12 1/4.—Associated Press.

The United States Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Snyder's remarks about exploring devaluation merit serious attention.

The International Monetary Fund's attempt to stabilise unrealistic exchange rates is increasingly under pressure.

Wrong rates seem a major reason why Britain in 12 months to June, 1939—five years after the war ended—still needs charity to maintain the indefinitely dreary living standards; why Britain also needs heavy borrowings from Australia by the enlargement of Australia's sterling balances (since the exchange rate between Australia and Britain is unacceptably wrong); and why Britain in turn has this year to donate £123,000,000 to European countries whose currencies are too dear against sterling, plus further unrequited exports by reductions of Eastern and Middle-Eastern sterling balances.

There are several pointers that this is becoming too costly to continue indefinitely.

Firstly, Mr. Snyder's suggestion that the United States should secretly explore with European countries the question of whether they should devalue, since it is of grave and direct concern to the United States when a European country, by overvaluing its currency tends to retard its exports or misdirect its trade, thus increasing its Western hemisphere deficit and its calls on United States aid.

Secondly, the forthright assertions by the South African Finance Minister—much more important than his devaluation denial or processed gold sales—that unless the International Monetary Fund faces the task of establishing reasonable parity between gold and paper currencies, its purpose of maintaining exchange stability will fail.

Curiously at present gold money buys less and less while people are willing to sell all desirable commodities for ersatz money; and that the disequilibrium between gold and commodities requires international action, though this is not subject of which the South African Treasury can think aloud.

"Very Tight"

Thirdly, the remark to Congress by Mr. Finletter (head

Notice To Consignees

CONSIGNEES PER STATES STEAMSHIP COMPANY

S.S. "IDAHO"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to the wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke at 10 a.m. on 23rd February.

To comply with General Bonded Warehouse Regulations consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 24th February 1949 will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underinsured on or before the 3rd March, 1949, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Hong Kong, Feb. 18, 1949.

Jap. Textiles Called Menace

Manchester, February 20.

President E. A. Carpenter of Manchester's Chamber of Commerce warns: "The menace of Japanese competition becomes daily more imminent."

"If the Japanese are compelled to rely almost entirely on their cotton industry to maintain their economy, I am afraid our hopes or, indeed, the assurance given of full employment in the Lancashire industry, will have been in vain."—Associated Press.

of the ECA mission in Britain) that Britain cannot rely on her present substantial exports of

Fourthly, the remark by the Chairman of the United States Senate Foreign Relations Committee (replying to Mr. Finletter's point that Britain's programme, even with \$940,000,000 of U.S. aid is very tight) that the United States also has a tight programme as witness President Truman's request for \$4,000,000,000 more taxes.

Fifthly, the recent remarkable deflation of French farm prices. While there is no rate at which the French franc can be stabilised, France can hardly criticise the unrealistic rates elsewhere.

Conditions seem to be approaching in which the franc can be definitely stabilised.—Reuter

PRICE INDEX

New York, February 20.
The Associated Press index of wholesale commodity prices, advanced this week for the first time in eight weeks.

At 167.77, it compared with 165.76 a week ago—largest gain since last May 21.—Associated Press.

Notice To Consignees

CONSIGNEES PER BARBER-WILHELMSEN LINE

M/V "TRITON"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to the wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on 23rd February.

To comply with General Bonded Warehouse Regulations consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when dutiable goods are examined.

No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 24th February 1949 will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underinsured on or before the 3rd March, 1949, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Hong Kong, Feb. 18, 1949.

Berlin Panic As Eastern Mark Drops

Berlin, February 20.

Rumours of an impending Soviet Zone currency reform caused a near financial panic in Berlin today as the value of the Russian-backed Eastern Deutschmark fell 50 per cent.

The official Western sector currency exchanges were offering six Eastern marks for one West mark this morning while some sidewalk operators were giving as high as 10 to one. The ratio between the two currencies had been fairly stable at 3.50 to one.

The Red army newspaper, Tagliche Rundschau, denied the currency reform reports and blamed the panic on Socialist Party speculation.

However, the East Zone economic administration has taken no steps to halt the East mark drop in value.

The American-licensed newspaper, Tagesspiegel, said Communist officials have lost faith in the East mark and agents of the Communist Party and Economic Commission were trying to unload the Soviet-backed currency.—United Press.

JAPAN OPEN TO TOURISTS

San Francisco, February 19.

Mr. George Killian, President of the American President Steamship Lines, said today that General MacArthur's decision to lift the restrictions on travel to Japan will greatly benefit the transportation companies serving the Pacific.

Mr. Killian said the schedules of the passenger liners President Cleveland and President Wilson and also General Gordon and General Meigs will be revised to provide greater opportunities for visiting and sightseeing in Japan.

He said the company will now be able to book "package tours" through Japan without the need for tourists to obtain military permits.—United Press.

SILVER AND GOLD MARKETS

Bombay: Silver, Ready, per 100 tolas Rupees 180, Annas 04; Forward no trading; Marwari (unofficial) no trading; Gold, delivered, per tola 119, 00; Forward (unofficial) no trading; Gold, Sovereign 78 10. (One tola is equal to 35th of an ounce).

Alexandria: Fine Gold (Dihem) 147; Egyptian pound (Found) 440; Sovereign (King) 380; Sovereign (Queen) 387; Napoleon (Louis) 315; Union Latine (1 coin of 20 francs gold) 275; Turkish Gold pound 310; Dollar (American gold coin of \$ dollars) 420; Pure Silver (per Kilo) 800. Bangkok: Gold, Bar, per baht weight of 15.244 grammes 525 tolas. Exchange Rate (Selling). Bangkok on New York T.T. 20.00; London 62.20; Hong Kong 3.90.

MAERSK LINE

Notice To Consignees

The M/V "SALLY" MAERSK having arrived from New York and Ports of call, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk and expense into the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's godowns at Kowloon, where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Optional cargo will not be landed here, unless notice has been given 48 hours prior to vessel's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 26th February, 1949, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 23th February, 1949, @ 10 a.m. by our Surveyors Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

All claims must reach us before the 21st March, 1949, or they will not be recognised.

No Insurance will be effected.

JEPSEN & CO.,

Agents.

Hong Kong, Feb. 21, 1949.

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES

Cargo Oil Tanks
Refrigeration—Cargocalre

TO HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO

"President Wilson" (via Shanghai & Japan)	Mar. 5
"General Gordon" (via Shanghai & Japan)	Mar. 20
"President Cleveland" (via Shanghai & Japan)	Apr. 2

TO SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES via SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"President McKinley" (omits Shanghai)	Mar. 1
"President Taft" (omits Shanghai)	Mar. 17
"President Madison" (omits Shanghai)	Mar. 31

TO NEW YORK, BALTIMORE & BOSTON VIA PANAMA

"President Fillmore" (calls Pacific Coast)	Mar. 21
"President Tyler" (calls Pacific Coast)	Mar. 28

ROUND-THE WORLD

VIA MANILA, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, KARACHI, SUEZ, PORT SAID, ALEXANDRIA, MARSEILLES, GENOA, NAPLES, NEW YORK and BOSTON

"Mount Mansfield" (Singapore Direct)	Mar. 14
"President Monroe"	Mar. 22
"President Buchanan"	Apr. 2

ARRIVING FROM SAN FRANCISCO

"President Tyler"	Feb. 23
"President Fillmore"	Feb. 28
St. George's Bldg.	Tel. Nos. 23172/23175

American Pioneer Line

Arrivals from New York, Boston, Other Atlantic Ports via Panama

"PIONEER COVE"	Feb. 23
"PIONEER SEA"	Mar. 1

Sailings to Manila

"PIONEER COVE"	Feb. 23
"PIONEER SEA"	Mar. 2

Sailings to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore & Other Atlantic Ports via Shanghai, Japan & Panama Canal

"PIONEER LAKE"	Due Feb. 26	Sails Feb. 27
"PIONEER COVE"	Due Mar. 16	Sails Mar. 17
"PIONEER SEA"	Due Mar. 20	Sails Mar. 21

Special Cargo Oil Tanks

For Full Particulars Call

The above list indicates the principal ports of loading and discharge as presently intended, but not their rotation. For further information see schedule at the Company's Office.

UNITED STATES LINES

Company

Queen's Building, Tel. 31251 (3 lines)

BEN LINE

The above list indicates the principal ports of loading and discharge as presently intended, but not their rotation. For further information see schedule at the Company's Office.

ARRIVALS

SHIP FROM DUE

"BENDORAN"	U.K.	abt. 24th Feb.
"BENLAVERS"	Japan	abt. 25th Feb.
"SALMONIER"	U.K.	1st half Mar.
"BENVORLICH"	U.K.	End Feb./beg. Mar.
"BENALBANACH"	U.K.	1st half Mar.
"BENOLEUOH"	U.K.	2nd half Mar.
"BENVORLICH"	U.K.	End Mar.

SAILINGS

TO: LIVERPOOL

"BENDORAN" 20th Feb.

"BENLAVERS" 27th Feb.

"SALMONIER" 1st half Mar.

"BENVORLICH" 1st half Mar.

"BENALBANACH" 2nd half Mar.

"BENOLEUOH" 2nd half Mar.

"BENVORLICH" 2nd half Mar.

"BENALBANACH" 2nd half Mar.

"BENOLEUOH" 2nd half Mar.

"BENVORLICH" 2nd half Mar.

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"BENOLEUOH" 2nd half Mar.

"BENVORLICH" 2nd half Mar.

"BENALBANACH" 2nd half Mar.

"BENOLEUOH" 2nd half Mar.

"BENVORLICH" 2nd half Mar.</

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

ARRIVALS FROM		
S.S. "MORTAIN"	Europe	End of March
S.S. "CHAMPOLLION"	Marseilles	Mid April
SAILING TO		
S.S. "CHAMPOLLION"	Shanghai	Mid April
S.S. "CHAMPOLLION"	Marseilles via Balen	End of April

For Passage and Freight Apply To:-

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

Queen's Building. Tel. 20651 (three lines).

WATERMAN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

MOBILE, ALA., U.S.A.

EXPRESS SERVICE TO NEW YORK
BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA
via PANAMA

m.s. "CITY OF ALMA"	12th Mar.
m.s. "ANDREW JACKSON"	10th April
m.s. "MAIDEN CREEK"	28th April

DIRECT for New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia via Honolulu.

Limited Passenger accommodation

Tanks available for bulk oil cargoes.

For freight and further particulars apply:-

WALLEN & COMPANY

Agents

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tels. 34177-9.

THE PACIFIC ORIENT EXPRESS LINE

M.V. "VINGNES"

Sailing today 20th February, 1940

for
LOS ANGELES, SAN FRANCISCO, SEATTLE
& VANCOUVER, B.C.DUE FROM U.S. PACIFIC COAST PORTS
AND LOADING FOR SHANGHAI

M.V. "MONGABARRA" 9th April

For particulars please apply to:-

WALLEN & CO.

Agents

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building.

Tels. 34177-9.

THE DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

S.S. "HAIYANG"

SAILING TO SWATOW ONLY

MONDAY 21st FEBRUARY

FROM DOUGLAS WHARF

Subject to alteration without notice.

For Particulars of Freight & Passage, Please apply to:-

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

General Managers

P. & O. Building, 5th floor. Tel. No. 31281

or

CHINESE SHIPPING DEPT.

20 Connaught Road, Central. Tel. No. 24630



MAERSK LINE

A. P. MOLLER, COPENHAGEN.

Moller Steamship Company Inc. New York

General Agents in U.S.A.

MONTHLY SAILINGS TO NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA,
BALTIMORE, BOSTON VIA SAN FRANCISCO
LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA

Accepting transhipment cargo for Caribbean and Gulf Ports

M.S. "LEISE MAERSK"	Feb. 22
M.S. "SALLY MAERSK"	March 7
M.S. "GRETE MAERSK"	April 9

Special Tanks available for the carriage of oil in bulk

ARRIVALS FROM NEW YORK AND OTHER U.S. PORTS

M.S. "SALLY MAERSK"	In Port
M.S. "ARNOLD MAERSK"	Feb. 23
M.S. "GRETE MAERSK"	March 7

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HAIVANG (Douglas) from Hongkong	11th
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TODAY

HAIVANG (Douglas) from Hongkong	12th
FLYING CLIPPER (Pattison) from New York	12th
HAIVANG (Douglas) from Hongkong	12th
FLYING CLIPPER (Pattison) from New York	12th

TOMORROW

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FLYING CLIPPER (Pattison) from New York	13th
HAIVANG (Douglas) from Hongkong	13th
FLYING CLIPPER (Pattison) from New York	13th

Shipping Departures

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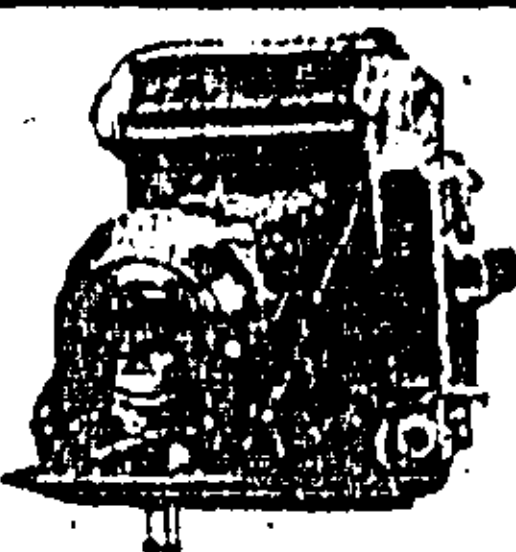
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TOMORROW

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CHINA MAIL

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NAVY SPRING SURPRISE, BEAT KOWLOON BUSMEN

Royal Navy caused the biggest upset in yesterday's First Division soccer when they beat a strong Kowloon Motor Bus XI by two goals to one at Boundary Street.

The Navy fully deserved their victory and by virtue of their magnificent win, have shattered all hopes of the Busmen for Championship honours this season.

Although beaten by two clear goals by Chinese AA at Soukumpoo, RAF were by no means outplayed and had they been blessed with a little more luck, might well have shared the points.

At Caroline Hill, South China "A" received a free gift of two points from their "B" team in a sluggish game which served to illustrate the underestimation of the Navy's ability to take two teams in the same division of the league.

Navy 2—KMB 1

Before a large crowd at Boundary Street, Navy played surprisingly good football, earned a well-deserved victory over Kowloon Motor Bus by two goals to one.

Here of the day was undoubtedly Babage, the Navy pivot, he stuck to Tang Kit-Kit throughout the game like a leech and never gave him an opportunity to shoot.

Towards the end of the game, Tang tried to evade Babage by falling back, but the latter advanced to keep him well tagged. This resulted in a gap in the Navy's defence which the Chinese forwards tried to turn to their advantage, but Conway and Torrey, the Navy backs were equal to the occasion.

The Navy team played well to a man although there was a notable weakness in the forward line. Centre forward Higgs tried very hard time after time, but erratic passing and shooting from the rest of the forward line did not help matters.

For the Busmen, Chau Man-chi played a good game and tried to get the forwards going, but however hard he tried, the Navy's defenders tried harder.

The Chinese defenders had more luck and were it not for the hard work put in by them, the Navy would have won hands down with plenty to spare.

The Busmen settled down from the kick-off and within a minute almost drew first blood through Li Chun-fat. Eluding the Navy defenders, he let fly a terrific shot which Tadmam saved in grand style.

Continuing their attacks, the Chinese took advantage of Navy's erratic passing and, following a scrimmage in front of the goal, outside right Chin cut in to put through a pile driver which skinned the crossbar.

After 10 minutes play, Navy settled down and attacked in earnest. Following a break through on his own, Higgs brought Tam to his knees with a powerful drive.

End-to-end play then followed, with the Navy having more of the exchanges. They almost scored on two occasions but erratic shooting robbed them of their chances.

Busmen Score First

The Busmen drew first blood after 15 minutes of play. Taking advantage of a misdirection between the Navy's backs, Lee Tai-fai slipped smartly to beat Tadmam with a well placed ground shot.

Undaunted by this early reverse, Navy rallied to the attack and for long periods rattled the Chinese area, but found the opposing defence on their toes.

During one of these raids, Gillam had bad luck when his pile driver shot the upright with Tam out of position.

At the other end, the Busmen were giving the Navy defenders a harassing time and Babage, with the help of his colleagues, broke up several dangerous threats.

At this stage Tang slipped through after Babage tripped, but Tadmam advanced to bring off a remarkable point-blank save.

Just before the interval, Navy were awarded a penalty for handling and Higgs made no mistake with the spot kick to put the Navy on equal terms.

The Navy attacked from the restart and within two minutes almost took the lead through outside right Higgs. Favourably side-light, the player shot straight into the stretched hands of Tam from close range.

Trying to make amends for this mistake, Moore was in the thought again when he raced down the field on the right and, cutting in, let fly a stinger which Tam just managed to push over the bar for a corner.

From the resultant corner, a scrimmage followed and advancing well up right half Babage beat Tam with a terrific low shot to put the Navy in the lead.

The Busmen, shocked into action by this goal, put everything into the game and made several dangerous raids into the Navy's end of the field but Babage assisted by the other defenders, managed to save the situation.

At this stage Lee Chun-fat, in an attempt to get the ball into the net came into collision with a Navy defender and was knocked unconscious. After 35 minutes rest he continued playing.

Navy had hard luck with a shot that skimmed the crossbar. This was followed with another hard shot from Eilan which Tam managed to hold well.

RESULTS AT A GLANCE

RESULTS AT A GLANCE

First Division

Royal Navy 2 K. Motor Bus 1

RAF 0 Chinese A.A. 0

S. China "A" 3 S. China "B" 0

Second Division

Police 5 Taiiko 0

South China 3 W.D. Chinese 2

Third Division

South China 3 W.D. Chinese 2

Fourth Division

South China 3 W.D. Chinese 2

Fifth Division

South China 3 W.D. Chinese 2

Sixth Division

South China 3 W.D. Chinese 2

Seventh Division

South China 3 W.D. Chinese 2

Eighth Division

South China 3 W.D. Chinese 2

Ninth Division

South China 3 W.D. Chinese 2

Tenth Division

South China 3 W.D. Chinese 2

Eleventh Division

South China 3 W.D. Chinese 2

Twelfth Division

South China 3 W.D. Chinese 2

Thirteenth Division

South China 3 W.D. Chinese 2

Fourteenth Division

South China 3 W.D. Chinese 2

Fifteenth Division

South China 3 W.D. Chinese 2

Sixteenth Division

South China 3 W.D. Chinese 2

Seventeenth Division

South China 3 W.D. Chinese 2

Eighteenth Division

South China 3 W.D. Chinese 2

Nineteenth Division

South China 3 W.D. Chinese 2

Twentieth Division

South China 3 W.D. Chinese 2

Twenty-first Division

South China 3 W.D. Chinese 2

Twenty-second Division

South China 3 W.D. Chinese 2

Twenty-third Division

South China 3 W.D. Chinese 2

Twenty-fourth Division

South China 3 W.D. Chinese 2

Twenty-fifth Division

South China 3 W.D. Chinese 2

Twenty-sixth Division

South China 3 W.D. Chinese 2

Twenty-seventh Division

South China 3 W.D. Chinese 2

Twenty-eighth Division

South China 3 W.D. Chinese 2

Twenty-ninth Division

South China 3 W.D. Chinese 2

Thirtieth Division

South China 3 W.D. Chinese 2

Thirty-first Division

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Thirty-second Division

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Thirty-fourth Division

South China 3 W.D. Chinese 2

Thirty-fifth Division

South China 3 W.D. Chinese 2

Thirty-sixth Division

South China 3 W.D. Chinese 2

Thirty-seventh Division

South China 3 W.D. Chinese 2

Thirty-eighth Division

South China 3 W.D. Chinese 2

Shanghai Interport Team Lose To United Services XV

The Shanghai Interport Rugby XV suffered their second defeat in the Colony when they lost to United Services by 16 points to three in a keenly contested game at Happy Valley yesterday.

The Shanghai players, obviously feeling the effects of their gruelling game against Hong Kong the previous day, put up a very good fight and threw every trick they knew into the game.

Day's break-through late in the game was one of its brightest features.

Once again Shanghai's back row forwards were outstanding, whilst further back, Jack Higgs played a much more spirited game than he did against Hong Kong.

Leekie, until injured, played grand football and Gosling was a tower of strength at full back.

For United Services, Eberle played well at full back and was always safe; Brown and Richards played an ever better game than usual, but it would be unfair to pick them out for special mention from a back division which played first class rugby. Their handling and kicking was almost perfect.

Always Prominent

Pappin, Milne and Annandale were always prominent in the pack and Dolphish shone, as usual, in the line-outs.

Services attacked from the kick-off but were held up by a tubular defence and a period of mid-field play ensued. Services forwards, playing well in the loose, were almost over after Ross Milne had upset Shanghai's defence, but a "knock on" brought a promising movement to a close.

Shanghai's full back, playing confidently, returned play with a long kick to well inside the Services' "25".

Shanghai, taking advantage of a dropped pass, began to attack through Kiddy, but Eberle cleared the ball with a good kick to touch.

Bartrum, who had been playing a magnificent game, fumbled a back pass and before he could recover the ball which he had dropped, Kwok Cheuk-cheng gained possession and passed to Kwok Ying-lok, who netted with Bartrum out of his charge.

End to end play ensued, but there was no further scoring before half time.

The Airman resumed their defence while the Chinese made changes in the line-up of their forwards.

The RAF defence was seen to better advantage in the second period with the result that the Chinese forward line, which had also undergone a change, was not so active as it was in the first half.

The Airman enjoyed as much of the ball as their opponents and were prominent in a number of attacks on the Chinese goal.

The forwards were, however, somewhat weak and many scoring opportunities were thrown away.

If the RAF forwards had shown better marksmanship during the latter stages of the game, the chances are that the Airman would either have reduced the lead held by the Chinese or forced a draw.

The final whistle came, however, without either side having scored in the second half and the Chinese winners by two clear goals.

R.A.F.: Bartrum, Durham, Townley, Butler, Gray, Gragan, West, Cross, Stud, Crellin, O'Rourke.

Chinese A.A.: Yu Kai-yan, Lee Ping-nam, Liang Shu-ping, Chan Kam-pul, Mau Cheong-wing, Chai Ching-choi, Kwok Cheuk-cheng, Chin Chi-fun, Lo Wah-sing, Kwok Ying-lok, Chan Hing-chuen.

Full scores were: Royal Navy 2 RAF 0, Police 5 Dockyard 0, and W 0 HKU 0, Recro 3 YCMA 0.

KCC Tennis Tournament

Sixteen pairs took part in an enjoyable all-day American tennis tournament at the Kowloon Cricket Club yesterday.

Teddy Fincher and S. Trueman ended with 61 points, but they were further handicapped and their final total was reduced to 46.

A. Slepto and Miss Ward were runners-up with 46 points also. Mr. Fincher's opponent, S. Trueman, accepted his prize, which was awarded to him by Mr. Taniguchi, partner of Bill Cullen, the next best on the list with 43 points.

A special prize donated by Mr. E. Abraham for the most sporting pair of the day went to Mr. and Mrs. Jack Horsman.

Brown was almost through after a fine handling movement, but slipped when well placed to score. Pritchett had bad luck when he took the ball at his feet to within a few feet of the Shanghai line.

Kiddy was playing a fine attacking game and came very close to scoring for Shanghai, only to see the Services forwards return the ball to mid-field with McClement well to the fore.

United, playing before the day's biggest crowd of 70,000, went down by the odd goal of three at Villa Park after a goalless first half. Villa's tenacity paid bigger dividends than did the United polish in midfield.

Dixon gave the home team the lead when he headed between United's international full backs, and A. Welsh put Villa further ahead. Two minutes later, Jack Rowley, the England forward, gave the bottom of the League club, Huddersfield, both points at Sunderland. Karl Hansen, Danish amateur international, was prominent in Huddersfield's attack.

The scramble in the relegation zone has now become a tense affair, involving almost a dozen sides.

Southampton, single goal winners over Sheffield, Wednesday, increased their lead in the Second Division to three points over West Bromwich, who, however, were without a match.

While Tottenham Hotspur could only draw with West Ham in a London derby watched by 63,000 people, their South West London rivals, Fulham, over ran Cardiff and moved into their position.

The main interest in Scottish football centred on the two third round Cup ties. A crowd of 45,000 saw Clyde beat Morton in Glasgow and 30,000 were at Edinburgh, where Hearts proved too strong for their Division "B" opponents, Dumbarton.

Rangers beat Hibernian by the only goal of the match scored in the second half by Paton, but Hibernian maintain their lead in Division "A". They are being challenged by Dundee, one point behind and three matches in hand.—Reuter.

A Reuter cable (received too late for publication in the "Sunday Herald") says that in a Third Division (South) match on Saturday, Exeter City defeated Leyton Orient by three goals to one.

The Men's Open Singles Tennis Championship of the Colony begins this afternoon with a programme of six games.

Always popular among Hong Kong's tennis lovers, Championship games will again attract the usual crowds to the Cricket Club Green.

Keener competition is expected this year. Although there is practically no budding talent on the horizon capable of producing any major upsets, the presence of Ip Koon-hong, the 1947 holder and the all-China National Champion will give added interest to these games.

H.A. Ayres, who is reputed to have been playing in good company in the States did not have much opportunity to play last year, but may be in fine fettle this season.

Two seeded players, Tsui Yun Fui and A.J. Doyle, will be seen in action this afternoon. All eyes will be turned to the latter, in view of his reputation as the Far East RAF Champion.

The most interesting game, however, should be the B.T.M. Jones-Donald Lo duel.

Jones has the reputation of being one of the hardest hitters in the Colony, while Lo, although one of the most youthful players in the tournament, has all the classical strokes of a champion.

The following are today's games:

Court 1: J. L. C. Pearce vs. Leo Wal-Tong
Court 2: S. L. Y. Y. vs. F. M. T. Y. Y.
Court 3: B. T. M. Jones vs. Donald Lo
Court 4: Tsui Yun-Pui vs. M. Heenan

Court 5: Th. A. Fisher vs. Th. A. Fisher
Court 6: A. J. Doyle vs. Ho Ka-Lau

The following are the results of soccer games played over the weekend in the Inter-Pack Football Competition between Clubs of the Hong-Kong Boys Scouts Association:

25th HK 4 12th HK 0
1st HK 2 20th HK 0
10th HK 0 10th KLN 0
4th KLN 0 1st HK 0

The game between A-Chinese (AM) and Govt. Vernacular was not played as the latter failed to field a team.

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UPSETS FEATURE HOME GAMES; HULL DEFEATED

English League football form was well and truly upset today.

Portsmouth, Newcastle, Derby and Manchester United, top four clubs in the premier division, all suffered defeat away from home, while the four clubs at the foot of the table, Sheffield United, Aston Villa, Preston and Huddersfield all claimed maximum points.

Another surprise was provided, by Bradford City in the Third Division North who ended Hull City's proud unbeaten record away from home.

Manchester United, the F.A. Cup holders, and Hull, who met in the sixth round next Saturday, were last defeated on the same day—December 10. Since then each has contested 10 games without a reverse.

United, playing before the day's biggest crowd of 70,000, went down by the odd goal of three at Villa Park after a goalless first half. Villa's tenacity paid bigger dividends than did the United polish in midfield.

Dixon gave the home team the lead when he headed between United's international full backs, and A. Welsh put Villa further ahead. Two minutes later, Jack Rowley, the England forward, gave the bottom of the League club, Huddersfield, both points at Sunderland. Karl Hansen, Danish amateur international, was prominent in Huddersfield's attack.

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Court 3: B. T. M. Jones vs. Donald Lo
Court 4: Tsui Yun-Pui vs. M. Heenan

Court 5: Th. A. Fisher vs. Th. A. Fisher
Court 6: A. J. Doyle vs. Ho Ka-Lau

The following are the results of soccer games played over the weekend in the Inter-Pack Football Competition between Clubs of the Hong-Kong Boys Scouts Association:

25th HK 4 12th HK 0
1st HK 2 20th HK 0
10th HK 0 10th KLN 0
4th KLN 0 1st HK 0

The game between A-Chinese (AM) and Govt. Vernacular was not played as the latter failed to field a team.

The game between A-Chinese (AM) and Govt. Vernacular was not played as the latter failed to field a team.

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Home League Tables

FIRST DIVISION

Goals

P W D L F A Pts

Portsmouth 20 16 8 5 51 37 40

Newcastle 20 15 7 4 40 35

Derby 20 12 10 7 49 38 35

Charlton 20 12 10 7 49 38 35

Manchester U. 20 12 9 6 52 38 35

Aston Villa 20 12 9 6 52 38 35

Sheff. Utd. 20 12 9 6 52 38 35

Stoke 20 12 9 6 52 38 35

Manchester C. 20 11 8 9 49 41 31

Wolves 20 12 6 10 53 40 30

Sunderland 20 9 10 10 45 39 29

Bolton 20 9 10 10 45 39 29

Liverpool 20 8 12 8 38 28 28

Bury 20 10 8 11 37 27 28

Blackpool 20 9 10 11 41 39 28

Hull 20 9 10 11 41 39 28

Huddersfield 20 8 12 10 37 25 24

Tottenham 20 8 12 10 37 25